

Darker economic outlook brings fear of 900,000 unemployed

With mounting inflation, Britain's economic outlook has worsened, the National Institute of Economic and Social Research says today in its quarterly review. The institute expects unemployment to reach 675,000 by the new year and over 900,000 by the end of 1975.

Freeze expected if compact fails

Mr Jay
Chief Editor
The outlook for Britain's economy has "worsened" during the past three months with inflation looking to be "an even more serious problem" than in the past, according to the National Institute of Economic and Social Research (NIESR) in its quarterly review, published today.

The review says that the government's policy of "voluntary incomes" has not been enough to prevent a deterioration in the economic situation. It says that the government's policy of "voluntary incomes" has not been enough to prevent a deterioration in the economic situation. It says that the government's policy of "voluntary incomes" has not been enough to prevent a deterioration in the economic situation.

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Discreet delivery of Nixon subpoenas

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Aug. 29
Two subpoenas were served on former President Nixon yesterday at his home in San Clemente, California, the Justice Department announced today. The first of the subpoenas reached California 11 days ago but was not delivered until yesterday.

The other subpoena summons Mr Nixon to give a deposition in California in connection with a civil suit brought by a group in North Carolina. It claims that its members' civil rights were harmed when they were kept out of a public meeting being addressed by Mr Nixon and Dr Billy Graham, the evangelist, in 1972.

Mr Nixon is wanted as a witness in the defense of John Ehrlichman, his former chief of staff, who is charged with conspiracy and obstruction of justice in the Watergate cover-up.

Official suspended

An official in the borough engineer's department of Torbay District Council, Devon, has been suspended after investigations by the Devon and Cornwall police fraud squad.



Police trying to disperse the people who were attending the free pop festival in Windsor Great Park yesterday.

220 held and 36 hurt in pop festival clashes

By Michael Horsnell

Windsor town centre was blocked yesterday as hundreds of young people skirmished with police who, earlier, had broken up a pop music festival in Windsor Great Park.

Police said last night that 220 people had been arrested during the day, most of them in the park during the eviction operation. Thirty-six people were injured, 21 of them police officers. A woman police officer had a broken arm and one policeman was in Wexham Park Hospital, near Windsor, with chest injuries.

Most of those arrested are accused of drug offences or of obstruction. The town's magistrates' court held an extended session during the afternoon to start handling the cases.

Last night the police said in a statement, in which they denied using too much force making the young people leave the park, that extra police would stay in the area for some hours,

but that most of the festival visitors had left.

Many of those arrested were detained by police at Combermere barracks, Windsor.

The day's events began at 8 am when more than 600 policemen went to the park, where there were about two thousand young people. The officers were under the command of Mr David Holdsworth, chief constable of the Thames Valley police area.

They said they had gone to the park because the Crown Estate Commissioners had not given permission for the festival to be held or for people to camp there overnight. The festival started on Saturday.

The police arrived in two convoys from Combermere and road blocks were set up on routes leading to the park.

Campers were told to leave and soon afterwards two lines of policemen went through the site, dismantling the tents of anyone who refused to move.

Most of those who did not move offered only passive resistance, but some fighting broke out. Many of the young people then moved to the centre of the festival area around Stage A, one of the six stages.

Some policemen dressed in helmets and T-shirts mingled with the gathering fans around the stage. When fighting broke out they helped their uniformed colleagues. Some of the young people said that when the fighting started the plainclothes men put on chequered armbands.

About 300 of the festival participants held the stage until the early afternoon. About six climbed on to the 10ft high roof, preventing police from pulling them down.

Later, the demonstrators were forced away from the stage and running battles began. About four hundred people marched through the town centre in protest against the police action. Many sat in the High Street, holding up traffic.

Release, an organization that helps young people, said that it had protested to Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, and had demanded an inquiry into police behaviour.

Mr Don Aiken, an official of Release, said: "We are arguing that a lot of police activity has been illegal: a number of random searches have been made of fans without good reason."

Several young people said that the police had behaved brutally. Michael Bennett, aged 17, from Worthing, said he had been subjected to an unprovoked attack by a policeman and added that he was suffering from a badly bruised neck.

"There was a hustle round the stage and I think someone bit a copper", he said. "I was bending down at the time and I got a crunch round the back of my neck from a policeman. I just blacked out."

Mr David Stafford, aged 22, of Haywards Heath, Sussex, holding up traffic.

Continued on page 2, col 4

UN chief says all sides want a negotiated Cyprus settlement

New York, Aug. 29.—Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, said today there was a strong desire on all sides to achieve a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus problem, despite current obstacles.

But in reporting to the Security Council on talks he had this week in Nicosia, Athens, Ankara and London, he said it was premature for him to give details of the wide range of questions discussed.

Dr Waldheim's two-page written report was published for consideration by the Council at its meeting this afternoon as he lay in a New York hospital under treatment for acute gastritis. He is making a normal recovery.

The Secretary-General said in today's report that there was no means full agreement among the parties on how and when the United Nations peace-keeping force in Cyprus (Unifcy) should function now.

"Naturally, the nature of the negotiated settlement which will, I hope, soon be achieved, will also be a decisive factor in the future role of Unifcy", he said.

In the meantime, he intended to ensure that the force played a useful role in Cyprus in full cooperation with all the parties.

As the report was issued, Security Council members continued private consultations on a number of draft resolutions for possible consideration.

Mr Ivor Richard, the British representative, canvassed delegates on a proposal to promote a resumption of negotiations and alleviate the plight of the estimated 200,000 refugees displaced by the recent fighting.

The proposed British draft would commend Dr Waldheim for his efforts in bringing the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders together, and call for full cooperation of all the parties with Unifcy.

It was not immediately known whether Mr Jacob Malik, the Soviet Ambassador, whose term as Council President expires on Saturday, would introduce a formal resolution embracing the Soviet plan for an 18-nation Cyprus conference, including all Security Council members. This proposal has been accepted in principle by Greece but rejected by Turkey.

—Reuter.

British tanks confront Turkish infantry

Nicosia, Aug. 29.—A Turkish Army raid on a village bordering the British sovereign base area at Dhekelia today led to a direct confrontation between British tanks and Turkish infantrymen.

The area said the Turkish army had strayed into the base area and set up a roadblock on a British-controlled road.

A British sergeant-major reportedly told them to get off and they did, one of the soldiers said. The confrontation came after the Turks invaded Athens, a small village bordering the base on the south coast, last night.

A United Nations officer said the Greek Cypriots in the village fired one shot, wounding a Turkish soldier in the leg. Then most fled to the safety of the base. He said the Turks took prisoner eight men left behind in the area and were pulling back to their lines.

A United Nations spokesman said the Government protested against the Turkish raid on Athens. He said the Turks replied that they considered the village part of the Turkish-controlled area before the ceasefire 13 days ago.

In Nicosia itself the Turkish side violated the ceasefire for the second time in 24 hours today by setting fire to Greek shops along the Green Line, the Cyprus Government charged.

Dense clouds of black smoke billowed from four shops on Hermes Street.

Meanwhile more than one-third of the Cypriot people are refugees in a United Nations camp. He said that of a total population of 650,000, 225,600 people were "displaced".

The largest number of refugees is in the Greek sector in the southern part of the island. There are believed to be 198,800 in that area of whom 35,000 are Turkish Cypriots, including prisoners of war.

AP, UPI, Agence France-Presse.

Agreement by leaders of two 'patriotic groups'

By Christopher Walker
Leaders of two of the largest of the self-styled patriotic organizations which have sprung up in Britain met on Wednesday night in London and agreed to set up a system of regular contact.

The meeting was between Colonel David Stirling, founder of GB 75 and Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Butler, chief executive of General Sir Walter Walker's civil assistance organization.

A civil assistance official said: "It was agreed that both organizations should proceed along already established lines, while maintaining in contact to avoid overlapping or the duplication of effort." There was no basic conflict of ideas.

It was the first time that the leaders of the two groups, both founded recently for criticism by Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Defence, had met.

Both organizations claim to have many hundreds of volunteers on their books and say that their main purpose is to help the Government to maintain essential services during a general strike.

Colonel Butler refused last night to go into any detail how close the cooperation between the two groups will be. He said that the two men had discussed the future and how to produce "a moral weapon to defeat communism."

Mr Powell: Closer to admission that he wants to stand in Ulster

Schools: At least 200 buildings may be repaired after roof damage warning

Industrial confidence: Minister denies Government policy has caused damage

Marginal seats: Union drive to help Labour

EEC money: Voluntary bodies seek to administer poverty programme aid

Netherlands: Minister says of Dr Luns, 'I will kick him'

France: Resistance newspaper *Cambot* publishes last issue today

Jerusalem: Arabs consecrated as Anglican bishops 6

The rest of the news

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Mozambique: Portuguese troops hand over four bases to Frelimo

Sikkim: Protectorate to be absorbed into India's political system

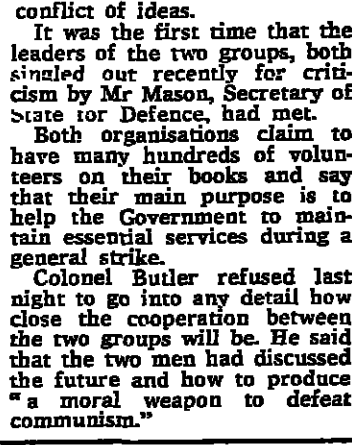
Football: Nicholson resigns managership of Tottenham Hotspur after 15 years

Greece: EEC may hold the key to lasting peace in the Aegean

North Sea: Norwegian find vast oilfield extending into British waters

Pan Am: Growing losses hit airline's shares on Wall Street

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Planning Reporter
environment lobby yesterday reacted with dismay to the White Paper on the Army is to retain 1 at Lulworth, Dorset, in the recommendation of the Defence Land Commission should be returned to use.

the chairmanship of the Guildford, the area recommended that acres of defence land not Britain should be back to the public, but made in the White mean that only 22,500 will be surrendered.

Council for the Protection of Rural England describing the White Paper as a "disgraceful sequel to a disingenuous committee and the Ramblers' Association expressed concern that had not been wider concern."

John Yeomans, chairman of the committee, said he was at the acceptance of one of the 26 general recommendations made by the committee.

Details, page 4
Leading article, page 15

Calf sells for 2p at farmers' auction market

From Our Correspondent
Bradford
Farmers in the Yorkshire dales found this week that the market for calves has slumped so much that one sold for 2p.

Mr Tom Gamble, who farms 300 acres near Burnall in Wharfedale, sent twin two-day-old calves to Skipton market. One fetched 2p, the other 45p.

After paying auctioneer's commission he drew 15p.

"I expected at least to cover the cost of getting them there", he said last night. "It cost me a gallon of petrol for the Land Rover to take them. I had to get rid of them because I cannot afford to keep them."

Mr Gamble said: "With prices as they are we are working seven days a week for nothing."

Mr Richard Smith, chairman of the National Farmers' Union Skipton branch, said the rise in the price of feeding stuffs by 100 per cent in a year had helped to cause the glut.

The future is very grim for the consumer", Mr Smith said. "The farmer is taking his medicine now but it will inevitably mean there will be less home-produced beef and that milk production will fall."

Unions give their electoral bandwagon an official push

Paul Routledge
Correspondent
General Council of the approved a tactical change in the agenda for next congress that will set the trade unions' bandwagon.

The solution calling on unions to "everything in our power" to a Labour Government.

high, overall working has been brought from the traditional political issues to coincide with the stance of Mr Wilson at the time.

change was agreed with the first meeting of the general council, at the suggestion of Mr Jones, general secretary of transport and General re's Union.

Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, will reiterate the constitutional position that unions not affiliated to the Labour Party are not bound by a congress decision to seek the Government's reelection, but this clarion call signals the open entry of the unions into the political arena after next week.

Mr Murray said yesterday that it will be made clear that the congress cannot give political instructions to unions, and that this must be a matter for individual organizations. About ten TUC unions in the white collar and Civil Service fields, with a combined membership of about 1,500,000, have no formal links with the Labour Party.

A resolution on returning a Labour Government is being moved this year by the boiler-makers. It is usually taken with

other "miscellaneous" matters on the last day of the congress and normally attracts scant attention. This year, after yesterday's decision, it will be put to a vote on Thursday afternoon immediately after the Prime Minister's address.

The boiler-makers' resolution reads: "Congress welcomes the return of the Labour Government and its implementation of progressive policies in consultation with the Trades Union Congress. Congress further reaffirms its support to do everything within its power to return a Labour Government at the next election with a high, overall working majority."

Further indication of mounting political momentum among the unions came yesterday with a decision by the national executive of the National Union of Railwaymen to donate £30,000

to the Labour Party's general election campaign fund, the same sum that the union gave in the election earlier this year. In addition, the NUR sponsors six parliamentary candidates.

The general council also decided yesterday to oppose a motion from the National Union of Public Employees which calls for the establishment of a statutory national minimum wage through annual negotiations between the TUC, the CBI and the Government.

Only three votes were cast in favour of the resolution, and the congress will be asked instead to support a composite motion, calling for a minimum wage of £30 for a 40-hour week to be negotiated through the normal channels of collective bargaining, rather than being imposed by law.

HOME NEWS

Mr Powell closer than ever to admitting he wants to be an Ulster Unionist candidate

From Robert Fisk
Dublin

Mr Enoch Powell came nearer yesterday than he has ever done before to admitting that he wants to stand as a Unionist candidate in Northern Ireland in the next Westminster elections.

Arriving at Aldergrove airport for a speaking engagement in Armagh, he said that if an appeal were made to him to stand as a candidate in Ulster "it is not difficult to know what my answer would be". He went on to emphasize the close association he has always had with the official Unionist party.

It now seems that there is more than an even chance that Unionists in the Down, South, constituency will ask Mr Powell privately to submit his name as a candidate and that Mr Powell, once he is satisfied that other people are asking him to stand, will accept. Ever since he began his serious flirtation with loyalist politics more than a year ago he has made it a condition that he would never actively seek a constituency in Northern Ireland, preferring to wait a call from the Unionists before fingering the Orange card.

There was, however, still no suggestion from Unionist officials that an approach was to be made to Mr Powell. No one has been able to trace Captain L. P. S. Orr, the sitting MP for Down, South, to find out if he wants to stand again.

In his speech to the co Armagh Unionist Association at a local Orange hall last night the former Conservative MP for Wolverhampton, South West, gave not the slightest hint of his political ambitions. He spent his time condemning the former Conservative Government for its misdeeds in Ulster, praising the loyalist majority for standing up against Britain—this always goes down well at Unionist meetings—and condemning the immorality of inflation.

There has also been no indication from Mr Paisley, Mr Craig and Mr West, the three loyalist leaders at Westminster, of their own feelings about Mr Powell. With an English politician of his calibre in the House of Commons fighting for

Ulster's loyalist cause, their own position would look somewhat anomalous, not least because he does not favour the return of a Stormont parliament in Northern Ireland, something which has always been dear to Protestant hearts.

It may well be Mr Powell's intention to change Unionist policy on this very point, an ambition that could fundamentally alter the nature of Protestant politics in Ulster.

It was the British Government, of course, that took the brunt of Mr Powell's criticism last night. For six years, he said, the United Kingdom Government had blindly and stubbornly followed courses of policy which totally mistook the realities of the province and which had prolonged and intensified the dangers and sufferings of its people. It had been grievously under-represented in Parliament. He declared: "It might have been thought—some people did think—that there was nothing but a few hundred thousand electors and a handful of members could do. The event proved otherwise."

The electorate, Mr Powell said, had "patiently, repeatedly, persistently" reiterated their determination to have no less right than their fellow citizens in Great Britain to be part of their own country.

"When the unique form of local autonomy which was originally imposed upon a reluctant Ulster fifty years ago, but which had been loyally and successfully operated, was suddenly and brutally destroyed by the Conservative Government, this electorate put forward the simple and indefensible claim to be as fully represented in Parliament as their fellow citizens."

Huge majorities in the House of Commons supported one unworkable and hare-brained policy after another. Coercion, threats, deceit, breach of promise, all the rack and thumb-screws of politics were brought into play to crush or brainwash the Ulster electorate. . . . Sunningdale, power-sharing, councils of Ireland, fancy franchises—one after another they proved as futile as those who knew had said they would."

Then, surprisingly, Mr Powell left more parochial subjects for the larger issues of inflation and the European Economic Community, pointing out at the same time, however, that Ulstermen were deeply concerned with such matters.

The British Government's commitment of economic and monetary union by 1980, he said, was carried through with a House of Commons almost equally divided and without having at any time been proposed to the British electorate. But in the summer of 1974 there was a more imminent and menacing issue. "In economic terms, it is the fear that inflation, already unprecedented, is accelerating out of control. In moral terms, it is the loss of confidence in our ability to take a grip upon ourselves as a nation."

Mr Powell's arrival in Northern Ireland somewhat obscured the importance of an eight-page document published yesterday by the predominantly Roman Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party, setting out their recommendations to the committee which is examining emergency legislation in Ulster.

Using a number of legal authorities as their yardstick, they called for a Bill of Rights for Northern Ireland, demanded an immediate end to internment without trial and the repeal of the Emergency Provisions Act.

The SDLP said that if violence was to end in Northern Ireland it was necessary to set up political institutions that would enable the two communities to live together "in fairness and equality" and the British Government should show the political will to withstand "those elements who are bent upon the restoration of ascendancy by one community over the other."

The British branch of the Irish Civil Rights Association, a movement which has close affiliations to the Provisional Sinn Féin—has decided to contest at least 20 constituencies in the next British general election.

The movement has not yet decided which seats it intends to contest but it will fight its campaign on a platform opposed to internment without trial in Northern Ireland and to the "continued harassment of the Irish community in Britain."

Mr Lincoln of St John's Wood, London, appealed successfully against a condition the police imposed on his firearms certificate that a 32 pistol he takes abroad with him should be left in the keeping of a firearms dealer while the weapon is in Britain. The condition will be deleted from the certificate.

Mr Lincoln, a prominent member of the Jewish community, said at Bow Street Magistrates' Court on April 30 that he had received a threat to his life, and thought that he had had reasonable excuse for possessing a firearm in the Strand.

At the end of the case Sir Frank Milton, the magistrate, rejected a request by the police that the gun should be confiscated.

Mr Lincoln, a prominent member of the Jewish community, said at Bow Street Magistrates' Court on April 30 that he had received a threat to his life, and thought that he had had reasonable excuse for possessing a firearm in the Strand.



Policemen resting yesterday after evicting about two thousand young people from Windsor Great Park, where they had been attending a pop music festival. Piles of rubbish were witness to the festival supporters' hasty departure.

Police deny brutality at festival

Continued from page 1

said: "It has been an amazing day. I don't know why the police got so violent. People were being thrown into police vans for no reason. They were just picking people at random."

Mr Holdsworth said that com-

plaints about police behaviour would be investigated, but that he believed the police had behaved with restraint and patience.

In a statement he said: The unlawful occupation of parts of Windsor Great Park by free pop festival fans came to an end this afternoon. The police operation started at 8 am when those occupying the site were informed that the Crown Prosecution Service required the sites and pop festival fans were asked to leave.

Those injured, the statement said, were hurt principally as a result of some unpleasant incidents at 11.30 am which

centred around two large assemblies of fans who were being provoked and encouraged by some of their own people to continue to defy the law. It added:

Some rather general complaints and criticisms have been made of the behaviour of Thames Valley police. All complaints will be properly and carefully investigated. In my view the Thames Valley police controlled great restraint and patience during the course of a very difficult operation. Windsor Great Park is now available for lawful enjoyment and recreation. The police denied that any charge was made into the fes-

tival area. The police operation has been carried out in an orderly fashion.

Soon after the police moved into the festival site in the morning hippie leaders produced a circular addressed to them. It read:

Police warning! Under the by-laws you can ask campers to remove a tent and stop making loud music, but anybody has the right to be in the park in peaceable manner and you render yourself liable as police to prosecution if you break the by-laws and remove people by force. With love from the people at Windsor Great Festival.

QC wins appeal over his keeping a pistol

Mr Ashe Lincoln, QC, claimed at Inner London Crown Court yesterday that the police acted vindictively towards him after he was fined £20 in April for two firearms offences.

Mr Lincoln of St John's Wood, London, appealed successfully against a condition the police imposed on his firearms certificate that a 32 pistol he takes abroad with him should be left in the keeping of a firearms dealer while the weapon is in Britain. The condition will be deleted from the certificate.

Mr Lincoln, a prominent member of the Jewish community, said at Bow Street Magistrates' Court on April 30 that he had received a threat to his life, and thought that he had had reasonable excuse for possessing a firearm in the Strand.

Labour plans 'universal mortgage subsidy'

By Christopher Warman
Local Government Correspondent

The Labour Party's answer to the Conservatives' plan to hold mortgage rates down to 81 per cent envisages a national finance agency to supervise mortgage funds and a "universal mortgage subsidy scheme" which will cut tax relief for the rich.

In line with the warning of a time of austerity by Mr Cresswell, Secretary of State for the Environment, in his comments on the Conservative Party's proposals on Wednesday, the Labour manifesto is not likely to offer such attractive terms. Although the manifesto is not completed yet, the party's national executive housing sub-committee has approved these policies, which have been developed over some time.

The "universal mortgage subsidy scheme" would allow all borrowers the same amount of tax relief, at the level claimed by those paying the standard

rate of income tax. Most borrowers fall into that category, but for those paying higher rates of tax the plan would give them less relief.

A national finance agency would be set up to act as an intermediary between the building societies and the sources of funds. It would aim to stabilize funds and ensure that there could be no repetition of the 1972 situation when the influx of funds forced up prices. It would also prevent a drying up of funds leading to a slowing of house building.

The agency would supervise building societies, helping to provide extra money for them, and controlling lending across the board, including local council lending.

Local authorities would be encouraged to expand their lending, and would be given more government assistance to do so. They would also be encouraged to provide surveying, conveyancing and estate agency facilities.

Maria Colwell transcript is withheld

By David Leigh

The Department of Health and Social Security has decided to withhold the transcript of the public inquiry on the case of Maria Colwell, the Brighton child battered to death by her stepfather, Mr Andrew Bowden, Conservative MP for Brighton, Kemptown, has been told by Dr David Owen, Minister of State, Department of Health, that the Brighton Library cannot have a transcript.

Public feeling was running high, government lawyers said, and there might be legal difficulties.

Publication of the report on Maria Colwell has been delayed by a strike of the government printers. It appears that the Treasury solicitors have advised that the things said during the inquiry at Brighton might be inflammatory or legally dangerous. Reports of the hearing were covered by the legal defence of qualified privilege, but the same would not apply to the transcript.

Ferry reprieved

British Rail is deferring the proposed shutdown of its passenger ferry service between Heysham and Belfast from October 27 to February 1, 1975, or later at the request of the Central Transport Consultative Committee.

Supporter jailed

David Gordon, aged 21, a football supporter, of Northpark Street, Glasgow, was jailed for three months at Glasgow yesterday after disturbances in Glasgow before and after Wednesday night's Scottish League Cup matches.

Soho murder charge

Paula Colette Irwin Joyce, aged 29, single, a secretary, of Dean Street, Soho, London, was remanded at Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court yesterday in custody for eight days charged with murdering Mrs Irene Cocking, aged 76.

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Food poisoning was risk at hotel, court is told

Conditions in the food preparation rooms and kitchens of the Selby Fork motor hotel on the A1 in North Yorkshire were described at Selby Magistrates' Court yesterday when the owners, Anchor Hotels and Taverns Ltd, a subsidiary of Courage Breweries, were fined £900 plus £80 costs after admitting nine offences under the food hygiene regulations.

Mr John Sleightholme, for the prosecution, said two health officials examined freezers, food preparation rooms and kitchens and found layers of thick grease and dirt, particles of old food, cobwebs, heavy mould growth on a wall, snail shells, a hole in a window where vermin, birds and insects could have got in and "organisms which could carry food poisoning".

He continued: "There was a risk of bacterial contamination and a grave risk of food poisoning. What makes it worse is that this establishment is on a

major trunk road and caters for a passing trade. Someone could eat there and go 100 miles down the A1. Should there have been an outbreak of food poisoning you would have got persons going to various areas of the country all of whom would have had to be traced."

Mr Sleightholme said that staff at the hotel did not take the situation seriously. He added: "The attitude of the management left a lot to be desired."

Mr Brian Murphy, for the defence, said the company viewed the matter with the utmost gravity. At the time of the offences, in June, the hotel was short staffed and trying to cope with a large number of customers. The food checking and cleaning arrangements had been improved and the owners had brought in a cleaning contractor who would visit the hotel and carry out any necessary work.

Prospective candidates

Mr Dennis Cassidy has been adopted as prospective Liberal parliamentary candidate for Daventry at present held for the Conservatives by Mr Arthur Jones with a majority of 9,743.

Other candidates adopted: Mr David Chambers (Liberal) for Mansfield, at present held for Labour by Mr Don Concannon,

with a majority of 16,142; Mrs Mary Doig (Labour) for Western Isles, at present held for the Scottish National Party by Mr Donald Stewart with a majority of 7,200; Mr David Mahon (Liberal) for Liverpool Toxteth, at present held for Labour by Mr Richard Crawshaw with a majority of 5,557.

Weather forecast and recordings

Today
Sun rises: 5.9 am Sun sets: 7.52 pm
Moon sets: 6.33 pm
Full moon: September 1, 6.33 pm

Lighting up: 8.22 pm to 5.41 am.
High water: London Bridge, 1.13 am, 6.5 m (21.4 ft); 1.30 pm, 6.6 m (21.5 ft).
Avonmouth, 6.40 am, 11.0 m (36.2 ft); 7.5 pm, 11.7 m (38.4 ft).
Droghda, 10.46 am, 5.8 m (19.0 ft); 11.8 pm, 5.9 m (19.2 ft).
Hull, 5.25 am, 6.3 m (20.7 ft); 6.2 pm, 6.4 m (21.1 ft).
Liverpool, 10.58 am, 7.5 m (24.8 ft); 11.10 pm, 8.0 m (26.3 ft).

A shallow depression will be slow-moving over S half of the British Isles.
Area forecasts:
London, SE, E England, East Anglia: Cloudy, occasional rain; wind variable or SE, light; max temp 20°C (68°F).
Central S England, Midlands, Channel Islands: Cloudy, occasional rain; wind variable, becoming W, light; max temp 20°C (68°F).

SW England, S Wales: Sunny periods, showers; wind W, light or moderate; max temp 19°C (66°F).
N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Cloudy, occasional rain; wind NW, light or moderate; max temp 18°C (64°F).
NE England: Cloudy, perhaps some rain later; wind variable, mainly S, light; max temp 18°C (64°F).
Borders, Edinburgh, E Scotland: Dry, sunny periods; wind SE, light; max temp 17°C (63°F).
Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Dry, sunny periods; wind SE, light; max temp 16°C (61°F).
SW Scotland, Glasgow, N Ireland: Mainly dry, sunny periods developing; wind variable, becoming NW, light; max temp 17°C (63°F).
Gairloch, Orkney, Shetland: Dry, sunny periods; wind SE, light; max temp 15°C (59°F).
Argyll, NW Scotland: Mainly dry, sunny periods developing; wind variable, becoming N, light; max temp 16°C (61°F).

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

Algeria	Amsterdam	Antwerp	Athens	Bombay	Buenos Aires	Calcutta	Canton	Cebu	Colon	Hankow	Hong Kong	Kobe	London	Lyons	Manila	Medan	Montevideo	Paris	Peking	Rangoon	San Francisco	Singapore	Sourabaya	Tientsin	Yokohama
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

Architect home competition in chaos

By John Young

More than two years the results were announced, a competition to design ideal homes for retired disabled architects, who will begin on the project in Wallingford, Berkshire, architect who won the competition has been removed, the job, and the Architect Benevolent Society, sponsored the competition is linked to the Royal Institute of British Architects, is to say how much the will now cost.

The strange story is in detail in today's *Building Design*, which could prove to be one of the most embarrassing in the RIBA has been in "There is a case, on the evidence to emerge so far, of an independent inquiry into what went wrong", it adds.

The £1,000 prize awarded in June, 1972, Nicholas Lacey, then as who had qualified only earlier and had recently his own practice. His 48 apartments, a chapel, three communal and six cursing wards, 31-acre site was described the assessors as outstanding.

At that time the surveyors for the Davis, Belfield and E stated that the cost of £20,000 at May 1972 could be achieved. In November 1972 Mr Lacey gave new instructions. The following month the city surveyors reported the modifications required per cent of the estimate. Further changes followed by February 1973 the estimate had risen to £468,640.

On March 16 1973 Mr was instructed by the architect to put the contract tender within a cost of £450,000. The architect, still more it was demanded and the tender eventually received October was £577,280.28. Lacey thought the cost be reduced to £645,000 by ABS said it was impossible to carry the scheme out for the next 9 months as work on the project given further instructions.

On November 28 he was vited to redesign the building to a cost limit of £450,000. He replied that this was not possible and on March received a letter from Mr Lacey, who was now president of the RIBA, terminating engagement. An announcement by the ABS stated that developed version of the scheme was beyond society's resources.

The announcement that a different firm, Architects Co-Partnership, had appointed to the scheme that Mr Lacey would be ing with them. But the later withdrew and was laced by a third firm, A tects Design Partners, whose plans are still awaiting of food poisoning you would have got persons going to various areas of the country all of whom would have had to be traced."

Mr Sleightholme said that staff at the hotel did not take the situation seriously. He added: "The attitude of the management left a lot to be desired."

Mr Brian Murphy, for the defence, said the company viewed the matter with the utmost gravity. At the time of the offences, in June, the hotel was short staffed and trying to cope with a large number of customers. The food checking and cleaning arrangements had been improved and the owners had brought in a cleaning contractor who would visit the hotel and carry out any necessary work.

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with a majority of 16,142; Mrs Mary Doig (Labour) for Western Isles, at present held for the Scottish National Party by Mr Donald Stewart with a majority of 7,200; Mr David Mahon (Liberal) for Liverpool Toxteth, at present held for Labour by Mr Richard Crawshaw with a majority of 5,557.

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HOME NEWS

At least 200 schools to be repaired as 'roof danger' list lengthens

Tim Devlin, Education Correspondent, says that at least 200 schools in England and Wales are on the Department of Education and Science's danger list after the collapse of a roof at a school in Stepney last month. The list is expected to grow as the results of a survey of schools are published. The survey is being carried out by the Department of Education and Science. It is expected that the results will be published in the next few weeks. The survey is being carried out by the Department of Education and Science. It is expected that the results will be published in the next few weeks.

Fixed minimum wage urged by Mr Thorpe

A Martin Huckerby, Conservative MP, has urged a fixed minimum wage. He said that the current minimum wage was too low and that it was time to introduce a fixed minimum wage. He said that the current minimum wage was too low and that it was time to introduce a fixed minimum wage. He said that the current minimum wage was too low and that it was time to introduce a fixed minimum wage.

Conservative proposal for a "broadly-based local tax" as a "wider-based local tax" as a "wider-based local tax". He said that the current local tax was too narrow and that it was time to introduce a broader-based local tax. He said that the current local tax was too narrow and that it was time to introduce a broader-based local tax.

Teachers in Scotland rebel against condition

From Ronald Faux, Edinburgh. Lanarkshire schools have reached crisis point because of oversized classes and unsuitable accommodation, the Educational Institute of Scotland said yesterday. Institute officials, in a report for their executive, say that a strike at Blantyre High School, which has 800 pupils, was avoided only after intervention by Mr John Pollock, the institute's general secretary. Teaching at the school, the report says, was like holding classes in a builder's yard, with workmen everywhere, wet paint, and electricity failures. After Mr Pollock's visit the education authority was correcting matters. At Trinity High School, Cambuslang, 30 teachers who are members of the institute had been working to rule since Monday because they say classes were too big. The school has 23 too few teachers and most of the classes were too big when measured against the institute's stated principles. The institute added that a minimum of disruption had been caused in areas where directors of education told head teachers to adjust timetables to the institute's demands. Where no instructions were issued or where head teachers were told to ignore the demands, it was inevitable that "chaos" will be created in many schools. Mr Pollock said 30 schools, most of them in Lanarkshire, were working to rule.



Mr Wilfred Beeching, a collector and seller of typewriters, in his typewriter museum which opens in Bournemouth today.

Watch to be kept on London supporters

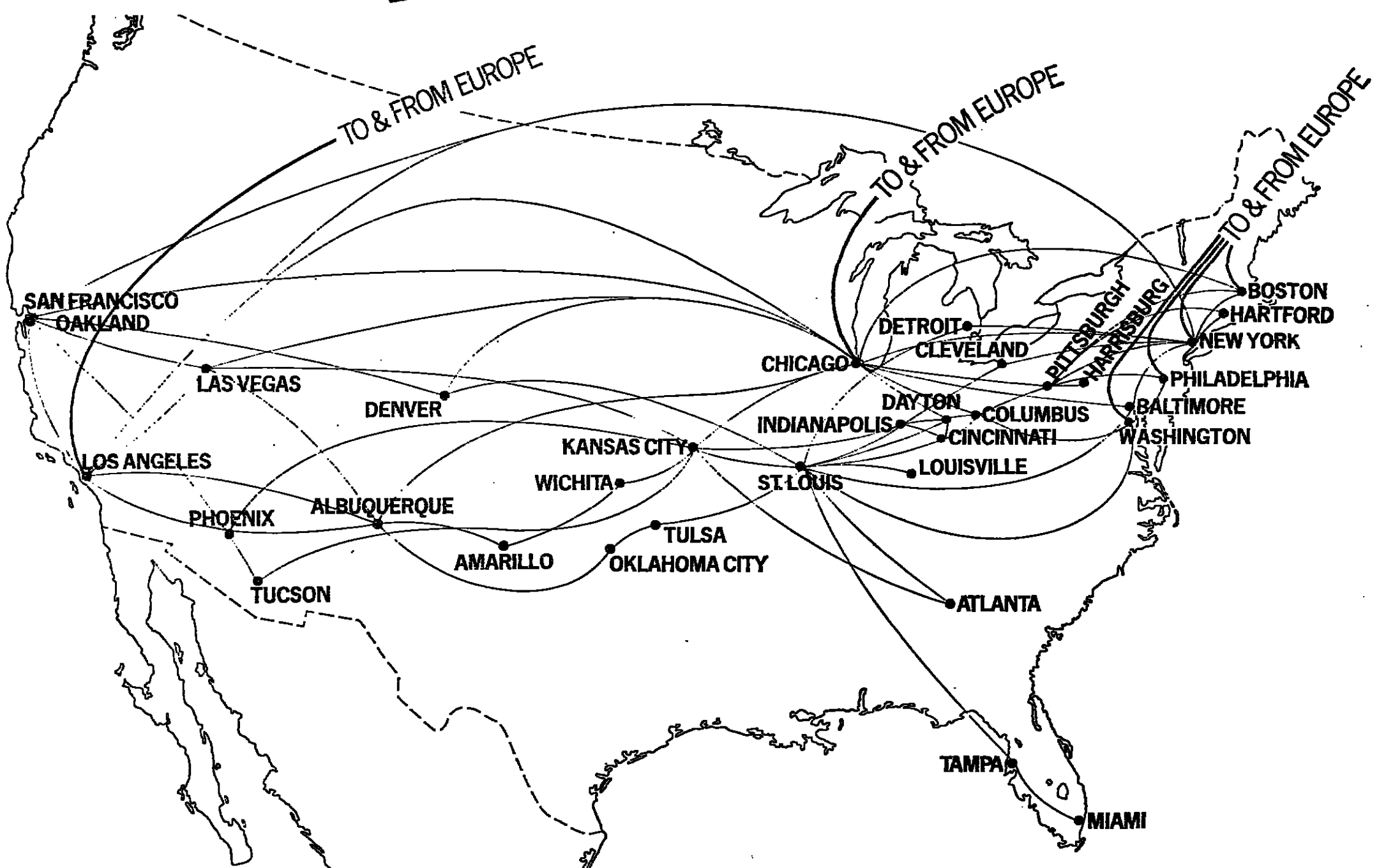
By Clive Borrell. Football supporters who, according to one of their favourite songs "Never walk alone", are to be given the company of the Metropolitan Police for all matches in London. After a conference at Scotland Yard yesterday, 11 divisional commanders decided that local officers, some in uniform and others in plainclothes, should "shadow" supporters while travelling between London grounds and during matches. A senior Yard officer told me last night: "Local men know local troublemakers. We can promise them they will never walk alone if there is a chance of trouble." The supporters will be followed throughout their journey and on to the terraces. Plainclothes men dressed as

supporters, will mingle with the crowd and "weed out" potential troublemakers before any violence becomes infectious. Most of the officers will be volunteers. Many of them will be football supporters themselves. They will be ready to sense any disturbance. When Fulham travel across London to the dockland area of Millwall tomorrow, buses, trains, and Underground stations will be under constant police surveillance. Boy remanded: The boy aged 14 from Bolton, Lancashire, accused of murdering Kevin Olsson, aged 18, at the Bloomfield Road ground of Blackpool Football Club, was remanded by Blackpool Juvenile Court yesterday to local authority care until September 5 with a recommendation that the remand should be to an assessment centre.

PC sent to Broadmoor for theft and arson

From Our Correspondent Brighton. Constable Allan Stevens, aged 21, of Spencers Road, Horsham, Sussex, was ordered at Brighton Crown Court yesterday to be sent to Broadmoor after admitting theft and arson. Pc Stevens was said to have started two fires near his home and called the fire brigade. He later told senior police officers that fires had a strange fascination for him. He pleaded guilty to charges of arson and attempted arson at stores within 150 yards of each other at Horsham in April this year. He also admitted stealing police radio equipment while he was a cadet at Crawley, Sussex. Dr Philip Ellison, medical officer at Lewes prison, said Pc Stevens was suffering from a psychopathic disorder. Pc Stevens joined Sussex police as a cadet four years ago after leaving a Horsham grammar school. Mr James Thompson, deputy chief constable for Sussex, said later: "All recruits are medically examined in accordance with police regulations. Consultations will take place with the police surgeon." **Railwaymen hurt** Three railwaymen were taken to hospital after a freight train hit empty passenger coaches in a goods yard at New Cross Gate, London, early yesterday. They were said to be not badly hurt. Car industry strikes, page 18

TO PEOPLE WITH A LOT OF FLYING TO DO IN AMERICA, TWA OFFERS A UNIQUE ADVANTAGE.



Mr Rippon takes Liberals to task over coalition dilemma

Michael Hatfield, Liberal Party spokesman, said that the Liberal Party was criticized by the Conservatives last night after it was announced there would be a special meeting of the 250-strong Party Council the Sunday after the expected general election. He said that the Liberal Party was divided on whether to participate in a coalition government. He said that the Liberal Party was divided on whether to participate in a coalition government. He said that the Liberal Party was divided on whether to participate in a coalition government.

your food, your clothes, your machinery, the very air you breathe. Mr Rippon said that in politics it was not the name but the principles that mattered. "We must appeal to Liberals to help us to close the ranks against socialism," he said. "For our part, we Conservatives must make clear our determination to invite the closest cooperation with all those who want to work together to give us the stable government that is essential to get us through our present difficulties." Mr Desmond Banks, the Liberal Party coordinator, announced yesterday that the party had chosen 450 candidates to fight the next election and they expected to meet their target of 600. He was speaking at a press conference called to unveil the annual assembly agenda in the unmistakable atmosphere that Mr Wilson would make an election announcement before the assembly was open to full exposure. The assembly is due to start in the second week of September, but Liberal party organizers are already planning to cut it short or postpone it until November if necessary. While the conference was being held, the Labour Party's manifesto committee was meeting in Transport House.

Government denies policy damaging industry

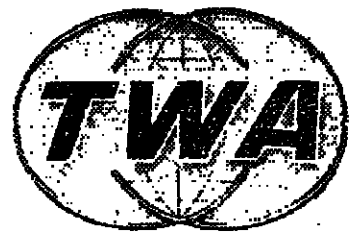
Mr Political Staff. The Government and the Conservative Party last night denied over industrial policy. Mr Heffer, Minister of Industry, denying that government policy damaged confidence in industry. He said that the government's policy was to support industry and that it was not damaging confidence in industry. He said that the government's policy was to support industry and that it was not damaging confidence in industry.

The consequences are not good. Questioned about the Conservative Government's policy on "lame ducks" and Rolls-Royce, Mr Griffiths replied: "The Conservatives made mistakes and a wise party will learn from its mistakes and that we have done." Mr Heffer, in a statement, accused Mr Griffiths and his colleagues of having a "colossal nerve". He said they had again deliberately distorted government policy. The claim that the Government intended to impose planning agreements had again been made, but it was clear that Mr Griffiths had not read the White Paper. On the fall in investment and the lack of confidence by business, Mr Heffer said: "The truth is that Labour inherited a serious situation from the previous Tory Government." Labour plan, as outlined in the White Paper, was the minimum required to get British industry moving again. Industry and business left to their own devices, based upon so-called unfettered competition, had not been a roaring success. That was why new ideas and new methods of dealing with the future of the economy were required, he said.

You can see our unique advantage by glancing at this TWA route map. From Europe, we can fly you to the major international gateways of New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Los Angeles. Then, from those gateways, we can fly you to any of TWA's 35 major US cities. No other airline offers this time-saving advantage. They either only fly you across the Atlantic, or they only fly you inside America. Of course, to try to get around this major disadvantage, some airlines publicise a link-up with an internal US airline. What they don't publicise so much is

the time and effort it takes you to make the link. Hardly surprising, considering that experiences like inter-terminal shuttle buses are not prime publicity material. With TWA, as you might expect, things are much more convenient. At New York's Kennedy Airport, you can change from a TWA International flight to a TWA US Domestic flight just by walking to another gate inside TWA's own terminal. And at all our other major gateways, TWA's Domestic flights are positioned right next door to International arrivals. These advantages would tell even without TWA's other superior features.

With them, TWA is unbeatable. We have many Ambassador Express flights for businessmen, with carry-on luggage compartments to save time. We have the 1011 TriStar, the world's most advanced plane. Above all, we have comfort and convenience. Ask your travel agent. He'll confirm TWA's unique advantage.



HOME NEWS

Army to retain 7,000 acres of Dorset coast but other areas will be released

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

The Army will not after all have to surrender the 7,000 acres of coastal land around Lulworth, Dorset, despite a recommendation by the Defence Lands Committee last year. A reprieve for the Royal Armoured Corps gunnery school there is contained in a White Paper published last night.

The area includes Tyneham Valley and the abandoned village of Tyneham, which the Army "borrowed" in 1943 with the promise that it would be returned after the war. It never was and now perhaps never will be.

The lands committee, under the chairmanship of Lord Nugent of Guildford, recommended that a total of 31,000 acres out of the 755,000 held by the Ministry of Defence in Britain should be given over to public use. That would include the Lulworth area, which has long been the subject of controversy. The RAC gunnery school should be moved to Castlemartin, Pembrokeshire, the committee added.

The Government has accepted most of the committee's recommendations, which involved the surrender of 40 military sites and the partial loss of 57 more. But Lulworth and other changes have reduced the acreage to be given up from 31,000 to 22,500. Sites in England being released by the ministry include: more than a thousand acres at Thorney Island, Sussex; land at Orford Ness, Suffolk; 10 acres at Wormwood Scrubs, London, to make a park; and a 78-acre range at The Wrekin in the Shropshire.

In Scotland, 125 acres at Barry, Angus, will become a golf course, and in Wales land at Maesobier, Pembrokeshire, is to be released. White Paper points out that a fundamental review of defence spending is in progress and that more land may become available as a result.

A committee recommendation that the Proof and Experimental Establishment should be moved partly to Tain, in Ross and

Cromarty, depends on whether a seaport is to be built at Maplin. If it is, the Government promises to take particular account of the pressures felt in Tain because of North Sea oil industrial development. Most of the recommendations affecting Dartmoor—another emotive area where the Services own 30,000 acres—are accepted.

As for Castlemartin, a special study had found that it would be impossible to place the gunnery school with the existing tank-training facilities which are used there by the German Army. There were also questions of cost and environmental effects.

More influential perhaps was the fact that the local authorities and many local people wanted the Army to stay at Lulworth, while all authorities and the public in Wales united in opposition to the proposed greater use of Castlemartin.

The ministry will, however, spend £100,000 now and a similar sum each year upon improving public access to the Lulworth ranges. Discussions are to take place between the appropriate ministries and other bodies.

A recommendation that the number of research and development airfields should be reduced from three to two has been rejected. Several RAF airfields are to be retained, despite the committee's view that they could be relinquished, among them Chivenor, which is required for further defence use. There are, however, some sites where the Government can give away more than was recommended.

Some of the committee's general recommendations for development already been put into effect, involving cooperation between the ministry and planning authorities or environmental councils. A ministry conservation office has been appointed.

The Nugent committee's report had been pressing for a more far-reaching transfer of land from Service ownership to public use. The White Paper will no doubt disappoint them further by reducing, rather than enlarging, the original recommendations.



Part of the Army's gunnery range at Lulworth, which the Royal Armoured Corps is to retain.

Conservationists have argued that provided public access is allowed where possible, the Services need to safeguard, rather than damage, the landscape.

The White Paper acknowledges a fundamental clash of interests. It refers to the shrinking countryside and the towns creeping outwards, as well as the need to provide more areas in which people can enjoy increased leisure time. But there are factors which make it difficult for the Services to release land and even give rise to legitimate demands for more.

The principal ones are the need for greater space to

test and train on new weapons with greater range and mobility and to replace training areas lost as Britain's world wide commitments are reduced.

"There is no easy way out of this dilemma," the White Paper says. "Public interest demands both that the Armed Forces should be properly trained and equipped and that they should take up as little land as possible for their purposes."

(Statement on the Report of the Defence Lands Committee, 1971-73, Command 5714, Stationery Office, 9p).

Union drive for Labour in marginal contests

By Raymond Peman
Labour Staff

An intensive campaign to win key marginal seats for Labour in the general election has been launched by the National Union of Public Employees, one of Britain's largest unions.

NUPE began last November a long-term political strategy designed to increase the political awareness of its half-million members and to back the Labour election machine nationally and locally with cash and organized volunteers. In the February election the union put 2,000 campaign workers into the field and gave the party £20,000.

The union's programme is in full swing although the election date has not been announced officially. Political liaison officers have been appointed to each branch to work among union members and to offer support to the local party secretary.

Efforts are being concentrated on 120 marginal seats identified with the help of Transport House. During the year groups of NUPE members from these constituencies have been sent to Labour summer schools to study the party's policies.

Mr. Bernard Dix, the union's research officer, said: "We have been working hard to get our members as possible to support actively their local Labour candidate and to see that they get party literature. We have been trying to see that the less politically involved understand and identify with the policies."

The programme had its first test during the last election and the union claims as one of its successes the constituency of Lewisham West, where Mr. John Selwyn Gummer, vice-chairman of the Conservative Party, lost his seat to Labour.

The Labour Party is monitoring the union's programme for possible use as a model for other unions. The union hopes eventually to run weekend schools in marginal constituencies.

NUPE is well placed to mount a national campaign. It has members evenly distributed throughout the country, working for authority and for the health service.

Last week the General and Municipal Workers' Union alerted its 860,000 members to the task of working for the return of Labour with a working majority next week.

Trades Union Congress at Brighton other unions are expected to launch campaigns. Power-sharing: A Fabian Society pamphlet published today backs TUC proposals for workers to have a half share in managing private companies and nationalized industries.

The pamphlet, edited by Mr. Giles Radice, Labour MP for Chester-le-Street and former research officer of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, says that 50 per cent union representation on the policy-making boards of nationalized industries and on supervisory boards of private companies must be a first priority for Labour.

The TUC proposals will be debated in Brighton next week and are likely to form the basis of Labour's proposed Companies Bill.

Thin results of Law of the Sea conference reflect deep divide between Third World and the rest

Geneva test after Caracas muscle flexing

From Marcel Berlins
Caracas, Aug. 29

"If you put 150 hens into one coop, you must not be surprised if they all cluck at the same time."

Perhaps, as this comment from an African delegate implies, too much had been expected of the third United Nations Law of the Sea conference, which ended here yesterday.

The tone of the pre-conference rhetoric, repeated so often during the first heady days of the 10-week session, was so optimistic that the delegates, nearly 3,000 of them, began to believe that agreement in principle on the main issues was not only possible, but within grasp.

However bold the front being put on for public and government consumption, the achievements of the conference, in the context of its original aims, have been disappointingly small.

Hopes are now being pinned on the next session starting in Geneva in March, 1975, but some delegates have suggested that to expect results from those talks would be over-optimistic, and the possibility of yet another round of negotiations, later next year, is not ruled out.

The most striking and significant difference of opinion and policy so far as the future law and administration of the sea and its resources are concerned, has been the divide between the developed, industrialized, technically advanced countries, and the developing nations of the Third World.

I have spoken to scores of delegates from Third World countries. The point has constantly been made that the big powers in particular, and other developed states, seemed to be making little effort to understand the needs of the Third World.

First, what powers and jurisdiction is a coastal state to have over the exclusive economic zone next to its shore (now generally accepted to extend to 200 miles)? The Third World countries want extensive control over the zone. The developed countries are the whole believe that conceding these demands would be tantamount to creating a 200-mile territorial sea.

Second, assuming a 12-mile

stand and take into account the needs of the developing nations. "The existing law of the sea was laid down by the developed nations. We did not participate in its formulation, and we do not necessarily accept it. This conference has been our first big opportunity to challenge it," a senior African diplomat told me.

"We are here to reach agreement on a completely new law of the sea. But some of the advanced countries are still talking in terms of merely amending the old," he went on. "They hear what we say, but they are not really listening."

Delegates I have spoken to from the traditional maritime countries, make the point that the group of developing nations were often more concerned with taking up the "correct" political attitude than with making realistic proposals. "This has been a political, not a legal conference," more than one of them has commented.

The neutral observer would be more likely to conclude that both developed and developing countries were merely restating their original known position, in various guises, using Caracas as a muscle-flexing exercise in preparation for the real negotiating struggle to come at the Geneva conference next year.

The issues on which there are wide differences of view have not changed greatly during the 10 weeks of the conference.

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Second, assuming a 12-mile

territorial sea, what should a coastal state have ships passing through its straits used for international navigation? Countries with large shipping interests demand total free navigation for all ships. "Of the straits states want control, especially over ships."

Third, is the international law authority which is expected to be set up under the new regime to be large licensing body granting tracts for deep sea mining to the developed countries? Or is it to be a powerful controlling authority with discretion as to who to all mine, and where, and capacity to undertake exploration activities itself? This approach of the developed countries.

Fourth, is the preservation of the marine environment, particularly action against pollution, to be regulated almost entirely by detailed international applicable standards, as existing powers would prefer to be left largely to individual states?

For Britain, it has been a lively neutral conference. The main immediate fear is the appointment of the conference must lead other countries to undertake unilateral action contrary to Britain's interests. In particular, Norway is likely to declare an exclusive fisheries zone next to its northern coast, which would severely restrict British fishing.

Britain, together with other countries, is also averse to moves in the States Senate aimed at a lateral declaration of an exclusive economic zone. If successful, it could, by its example, encourage other states to take unilateral action against the next round of negotiations.

Caracas, Aug. 28.—The Japanese Government will not take unilateral action by the United States to extend American jurisdiction over a 200-mile fishing zone on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States.

Mr. Shinichi Sugihara, director-general of the office for Law of the Sea conference, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said tonight that the proposition of the United States "will not be acceptable to Japan."

Speaking for the country of the world's largest fishing fleet, Mr. Sugihara said: "We are prepared to negotiate with the United States, the Soviet Union or other countries in the text of existing bilateral agreements."

Leading article, page

Britain optimistic about agreement

By David Spanier

It is certainly not the view of the British Government that the Law of the Sea conference was a failure, Mr. Ennals, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said yesterday.

The conference would have failed if it had broken down in acrimonious disagreement, if it had been used as a sounding board for existing political differences and conflicts, or if there had been no give and take in debate to achieve a successful outcome.

"None of these fears materialized," Mr. Ennals said. "The delegations were unanimous in their wish to continue the process of active diplomacy and most countries showed an encouraging willingness to compromise for the sake of eventual agreement."

Listing the achievements of the conference, Mr. Ennals, who was leader of the British delegation, said that there had been substantial progress on a number of crucial issues:

(a) the acceptance by most

states of a 12-mile territorial sea;

(b) general acceptance of the concept of a 200-mile economic zone;

(c) specific agreement on obligations of states and on global and regional arrangements on scientific research; and

(d) similar agreements on the procedure for the transfer of technology and also on the abatement of pollution.

Mr. Ennals added that there remained significant differences concerning the powers of states within the 200-mile economic zone and the position of straits in the context of the 12-mile territorial sea.

Working papers produced at the conference would form the basis of discussion for the next session, in March, 1975, in Geneva, and meanwhile diplomatic work would continue.

When he was asked whether the Icelandic Government's new declared policy of extending Iceland's fishery limits to 200 miles in the autumn of 1975 represented a threat to British

interests, Mr. Ennals said: "The Japanese Government will not take unilateral action by the United States to extend American jurisdiction over a 200-mile fishing zone on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States."

Mr. Shinichi Sugihara, director-general of the office for Law of the Sea conference, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said tonight that the proposition of the United States "will not be acceptable to Japan."

Speaking for the country of the world's largest fishing fleet, Mr. Sugihara said: "We are prepared to negotiate with the United States, the Soviet Union or other countries in the text of existing bilateral agreements."

Leading article, page

Aid lobby to press EEC on poverty funds

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

British poverty organizations decided yesterday to set up an advisory committee to influence the allocation and spending of money under the proposed European poverty programme.

The inaugural meeting of the committee is expected to take place in a month. Representatives of about a dozen voluntary organizations discussed the idea at a meeting convened by the National Council of Social Service in London yesterday. They decided that the new committee should be asked to lobby for money to be spent in Britain under the European programme to go directly to voluntary agencies.

In particular, they want organizations working directly with the poor, such as Clamants' Unions, to have a share of any funds from Europe. If the European Commission approves welfare rights projects under the programme, the organizations want the money to be spent on a number of individual projects rather than just one.

The European Commission is anxious that voluntary organizations should be consulted on the kinds of projects to be mounted under the poverty programme, which is expected to begin early next year. The committee is being formed to ensure that the consultation is effective.

The Home Office and Department of Health and Social Security, the two government departments most closely involved in the European programme, are likely to be invited to attend committee meetings as observers.

The Department of Health and Social Security is expected to submit proposals for welfare rights projects and family day care centres to be set up under the European programme.

Court Line holiday rescue operation draws to an end

By Maurice Corina
Industrial Editor

The rescue of Court Line holidaymakers is drawing to a close. In all, about 35,000 tourists booked with Clarkson's, Horizon and 4S Travel have been brought home after finishing their holidays abroad without any additional charge.

It is expected that the whole operation should be virtually completed today when the last special rescue flight, from Minorca, touches down at Heathrow airport.

The Association of British Travel Agents, which has worked non-stop on the mass airlift since Court Line collapsed on August 15, said its efforts will now be devoted to reimbursing those people booked to travel with the three companies after the time of the financial crash. A further meeting on the subject is planned for today and it is hoped to make an announcement "in the very near future".

Yesterday sources within Court Line, which is now in liquidation and under the control of a special manager, emphasized that the decision on July 11 to dispose of the aviation subsidiary's Tristar airliners was not connected with a separate decision to revise holiday arrangements for people booked for September and October. About 6,000 people had been affected by a cutback in the proposed September and October flight programme, and the sources claimed that more travel agents and travellers had been advised long before the liquidation decision that the booking arrangements must be changed.

Money paid over by many of these people is now the subject of the ABTA talks, which also involve the liquidators and creditors of the various tour companies. The sums held by travel agents also involve residual August holidays not provided after the Court Line crash.

The liquidators will announce where the travelling public should lodge their claims once the complicated legal negotiations and general talks with other creditors are satisfactorily completed.

Marked progress in helping handicapped people

By John Roper

At the end of 1970 there were 435,000 people in England and Wales registered as handicapped. The number has risen to 720,000. Mr. Alfred Morris, who as a Minister of State at the Home Office piloted the Bill through Parliament who is now minister with special responsibility for the disabled, said yesterday that there had been marked progress toward full and humane implementation of the Act during the past four years. There had been a marked expansion of services for handicapped people.

In the last financial year 170,000 handicapped or elderly people had been given help under sections of the Act which covered installation of a telephone, help in the home, and the provision of many kinds of aids and equipment. Returns for the current year suggested that more than 200,000 people were being helped in this way.

There had also been considerable improvement in the provision of specially designed housing by local authorities. Mr. Morris said that the picture was one of encouraging progress on a broad front. This reflected the fundamental change in public attitudes towards disabled people.

Immigrants can join wives living in Britain

Changes in immigration rules published yesterday will mean that the husbands and fiancés of women settled in the United Kingdom will be able to join their wives and fiancés in this country.

The amendments follow the Home Secretary's announcement in the Commons on June 27, that he was removing the restriction imposed in 1969. The husband of any woman lawfully settled in the United Kingdom free of conditions, or who is patril, will be admitted for settlement, provided he holds an entry clearance which will be issued on proof of marriage.

Commonwealth citizens or foreign nationals already in Britain on a temporary basis who marry or are married to women who are lawfully settled in the United Kingdom free of conditions, or who are patril, will have their conditions of stay revoked on production of proof of marriage.

A fiancé coming for marriage and settlement will be admitted initially for three months if he holds an entry clearance. On proof of marriage, the conditions of entry will be revoked.

Moves to cut delays: Action to reduce delays for relatives of immigrants who are entitled to come to Britain was promised yesterday by Mr. Alexander Lyon, Minister of State at the Home Office with special responsibility for race relations.

European universities

An inset to mark the assembly in Bologna of the Conference of European Rectors is published today in *The Times Higher Education Supplement*. It includes articles by Dr. Albert Sloman, Dr. A. H. Halsey, and Mr. Jack Embling.

Subsidy expected to bring down cost of tea by 1p a quarter next week

By Hugh Clayton

Tea should become cheaper next week as the £15m subsidy starts to have effect. But the results may differ from those confidently predicted when the payment was announced in July. The Department of Prices and Consumer Protection said then that the subsidy would be worth 2p on a quarter-pound packet, and would apply to all varieties, except the most exotic.

But since July the Price Commission has allowed many packers to raise wholesale tea prices. It has generally been assumed that that would mean that the cost of tea in shops would drop by only 1p a quarter.

The wholesale increases would take up some of the subsidy. It will not be as simple as that, however. The Co-operative Wholesale Society said yesterday that it expected retail prices to cut the price of its best-selling "99" brand by the full 2p a quarter. The cut

Food prices

Hugh Clayton

would also apply to Lyons Red Label and Orange Label.

Other Lyons brands such as Quick Brew and Hornimans are likely to be cut by only 1p a quarter. Brooke Bond seems likely to cut its PG Tips by 1p and Dividend by 1p. Tetley tea bags should drop by 4p a pound.

Shopkeepers are not obliged to pass on the cuts. When Mrs. Williams, Secretary for Prices and Consumer Protection, put the subsidy into operation she did not have time to support it with an order controlling prices.

Cheap cuts of beef should be even cheaper this weekend

although steak, topside and sirloin are unlikely to fall. Brisket and rib on the bone should be up to 5p cheaper than last week.

English lamb is also cheaper because there is more of it but New Zealand meat may be slightly more expensive. English leg on the bone costs about 46p a pound and shoulder about 36p. Chops are 40p a pound, sirloin with pork at more than 50p a pound.

Cod and coley will cost a little less than last week and there will be plenty of cheap dabs near the south coast, from 18p a pound.

Home-grown sweetcorn is appearing at 8p or 10p a cob and some of it is of low quality, but there are enough good cobs to make it worth buying. Courgettes are cheap at 16p to 24p a pound, and cauliflowers are still reasonable at 10p to 14p each. Cos lettuce is scarce at 15p or more a head.

Three accused wounding a King's grandso

From Our Correspondent
Newcastle upon Tyne

Three Gateshead men accused of attacking and wounding Haakon Lorentzen, aged 20, grandson of King Olav V of Norway, were remanded in custody for a week by Newcastle magistrates yesterday.

They were William A. Burton, aged 26, a labourer, Highways Gardens, Low Gateshead; Gary Lindsay, 20, a labourer, of Ashford A. dine Estate; and James B. Mowatt, aged 19, a miner, Woodford Allerton Estate.

They were jointly charged with unlawfully and maliciously wounding Mr. Lorentzen, a 19-year-old operator in the Norwegian gate, Stavanger, with intent cause him grievous bodily harm in a Newcastle quayside bar Saturday night. The ship's mate, a Norwegian, was also injured.

Mr. Lorentzen was taken to hospital and is recovering.

Let's go to the

USA

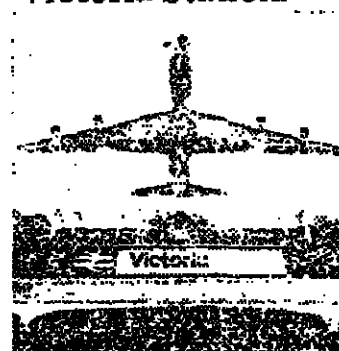
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WEST EUROPE

Dutch minister says
of Dr Luns
'I will kick him'From Sue Masterman
The Hague, Aug 29

Mr Henk Vredeling, the Dutch Minister of Defence, has launched an attack on Dr Joseph Luns, the Nato Secretary General and former Dutch foreign Minister, as well as on many members of his own cabinet.

Mr Vredeling's new 10-year defence plan had been disapproved by the Nato Secretary-General.

In an interview published in the weekly magazine *Vrij Nederland*, Mr Vredeling, a socialist, said of Dr Luns: "I find his mentality terrible. He hates me incredibly. If he gets under my feet again I will kick him straight between the kidneys. He talks according to his intelligence, and that is to say much. He is free to do so. Freedom of speech is so important to me, but only served for him."



Mr Henk Vredeling: a "row" with Nato Secretary-General.

"I recently had a tremendous row with him. I was in the dock. He was talking about NATO's strategy. I said after all those slogans 'I can think of more intelligent way of guarding NATO defence'."

He refused to allow me to ask further. In that sphere ministers should rather dirty their pants than say one word of place. I said: 'I do not consider that you have the right to forbid a minister to speak'."

He dropped like a bomb."

Referring frequently to the same concentration camp experiences he had during the second World War Mr Vredeling said that he was allergic to uniforms, disliked Germans, vaguely anti-Nato, and his life was pro-Russian.

"I once threw a stone in a full hall of corpses and a cloud of flies came up at me. Still follows me around."

On civil servants he said: "If I have to walk straight over my servants, Max van der (the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs) does not. He is along behind me with a gunny bag. Is that what he is paid 120,000 guilders (2,000) a year for? Ministers would be paid 30,000 guilders a year. That would soon sort out who is serious and who is not."

Mr Jan Pronk, the Minister of Development, was "an thinker, a college brick".

Rudolph Lubbers, the Economics Minister, had told him he had been through the controversial 10-year defence plan earlier this month in a fine toothcomb. Mr Vredeling went on.

Deadlock in
Berlin
talks is
overcomeFrom Gretel Spitzer
Berlin, Aug 29

Talks between the West Berlin Senate and East Germany are slowly getting under way again. It looks as though the deadlock caused by East Germany's annoyance over the setting up of the Federal Environmental Agency in West Berlin has been overcome.

Talks on issues of mutual interest concerning water were held on Tuesday and discussions on boundary rescues were held today in East Berlin between East German and Senate officials. A spokesman for the Senate would only say that the three-hour meeting took place in a business-like atmosphere and that a further session was planned in about four weeks' time.

The talks on boundary rescues concern help to people involved in accidents on the boundary between East and West Berlin. They started some time ago after incidents in which West German children were drowned because help from the West German side was banned by the East Germans whose own rescuers arrived too late.

The talks were interrupted for more than two months although there is agreement that a solution has to be found. This agreement in principle, however, did not prevent the East Germans from cutting a special communications line between the police in both parts of the city.

What seems to complicate an understanding is the East German demand for a formal agreement with the Senate. The Senate, in accordance with the Western allies, tried to achieve an informal understanding which would permit West German police and fire brigades to do rescue work.

A formal agreement would affect the status of the divided city. In Western terms the borders between East and West Berlin are boundaries between the Soviet sector and the Western sectors. East Germany sees them as borders between its capital and West Berlin.

Now both sides seem to have agreed to play down their disagreements.

In view of the present West German policy of playing down past difficulties the United States is understood to see no reason for further delay establishing full diplomatic relations with East Germany.

Paris newspaper born in wartime Resistance loses
the struggle for its survival
'Combat' publishes last issue todayFrom Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Aug 29

The combat of *Combat*, the Paris daily newspaper, has been a struggle for its survival since it started as a clandestine Resistance journal during the German occupation.

It was to end when the final 9,376th issue goes on the streets tomorrow morning.

M. Jean-Marie Smadja, nephew of Henry Smadja who managed to keep the newspaper alive out of his own pocket for years until he died last July, told the staff today that the newspaper was winding up.

On Monday *Combat* sold only 2,437 copies in Paris, com-

pared with the 180,000 copies in 1945 when Albert Camus was its editor. It had been making losses of between 150,000 and 200,000 francs (between £13,600 and £18,100) a month recently and has now gone into liquidation, the staff were told.

Some 20 journalists, a composing room of 20, and a commercial staff of eight, who have for years made sacrifices to keep the newspaper alive, will receive their August salaries but the firm has no funds for severance payment. The staff will receive payments from state social security.

For months the 12-page tabloid was only a shadow of its

former self when, besides Camus, men like André Malraux, Georges Bernanos and Jean-Paul Sartre wrote for it. Last February the majority of the staff led by M. Philippe Tesson, the editor, left, and in April launched the bright and until now successful newspaper *Le Quotidien de Paris*.

Saluting *Combat*, which disappeared 30 years after the liberation, *Le Monde* tonight wrote: "The disappearance of a newspaper is always to some extent the loss of liberty. It occurs always amid the indifference of the public, officialdom and even of journalism itself. How can one not regret that?"

Iceland to keep US force
at Keflavik air baseFrom Our Correspondent
Copenhagen, Aug 29

Mr Geir Halgrimsson, Iceland's new Prime Minister, said today that Iceland expects to widen its fishing limits to 200 miles - before the end of 1975.

In an interview with the Danish State Radio he said: "We hope that the United Nations conference on the Law of the Sea will have results that will bring recognition for this fishing limit. But even at the worst the conference should provide a sufficient basis to permit our wider limit to be introduced."

He said that both parties in the new coalition Government favoured Iceland's continuation as a member of Nato, but they were not completely agreed on the status of the Keflavik air base.

They had therefore agreed not to make any change for the time being, or demand the withdrawal of United States forces stationed there.

In a comment tonight Mr Niels Anker Kofod, Danish Minister for Fisheries, regretted that Iceland intended to act alone on its fishing limits, but as the Prime Minister says so, "as the Prime Minister says so, the new limit would appear to be a reality from next year".

Three Britons
held in
Spanish jail

Three British holidaymakers are being held in a Spanish jail accused of attacking a policeman. Mr Raymond Murphy, aged 21, Mr Peter Crawley, aged 19, and Mr Ian Gascoyne, aged 19, who were holidaying in Lloret de Mar were arrested early on Saturday.

The three, all from Wellingborough, Northants, are being held in jail in Gerona although no charges have yet been made. None of the parents of the detained youths has been officially informed of the incident and Northamptonshire police have asked Interpol to make inquiries.

Easier life for French
national servicemenFrom Richard Wigg
Paris, Aug 29

Life for the almost 250,000 young Frenchmen called up annually to do their national service should now become less rigid and somewhat closer to the ways of today's society.

M. Jacques Soufflet, the Gaullist Minister of Defence, after a Cabinet meeting yesterday, issued orders designed to modernize conditions for military service. The changes make it seem likely that France will keep conscription, which now is for an 18-month period of service.

The changes are a modest first step coming from President Giscard d'Estaing's 10-day review which he recently held with senior service chiefs, politicians and defence experts. Its aim was to plot the future course of defence policy and try to close the widening gap between the services and the rest of the nation.

The discontent with the national service and the authoritarian Army ways had been obvious since the street protests by young people in the spring of last year against M. Michel Debré, who was then Minister of Defence.

Inside the forces morale has been acknowledged as low. The new Government has taken account of the shock that an estimated 30 per cent of all service men voted for M. Mitterrand, the left's candidate at the presidential election in May.

Indicative of the changes now ordered by M. Soufflet's 10-point programme for band-

ling the better educated young servicemen of today is the abandonment of a list of 250 newspapers and publications hitherto banned from the barracks. Newspapers like *L'Humanité*, the Communist Party organ, will now be permitted to the troops. Only 10 publications of a clear anti-military tendency are forbidden.

During the election campaign Army recruits wrote a so-called "Letter of the 100" to both candidates demanding sweeping changes. The *Ecole Supérieure de Guerre* has been studying the demands since. A minimum wage, as in civilian life, was demanded by the authors of the letter, but this has not found acceptance, though their demand for uncensored reading has been accepted.

Soldiers will be given one weekend off in every two or three weeks depending on units. Their postings are to be changed in rotation so as to counteract boredom. Even those service officers who cling to the old authoritarian ways, have noticed that morale is lowest where recruits are forced to do office work at headquarters. On the other hand conscripts posted to the armoured regiments on the Rhine frontier tend to enjoy their service.

The French Army is also about to discover sport in a big way, with all sorts of games and outdoor activities being required. All servicemen who learn to drive will be given a private driving licence on demobilization.

More dough for
less money....how?

Recent publicity about increased bread prices may have encouraged a belief that British bread is among the most expensive in the world. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Even if it were not subsidised (by around 2½p per 28 oz loaf), the British loaf would still be one of the cheapest in the world. In terms of food-value per penny, it remains Britain's best protein buy.

		PRICE PER 28oz. LOAF (or equivalent)
LONDON		14½p
BRUSSELS		17½p
ROME		18p
THE HAGUE		19p
PARIS		21p
MELBOURNE		22p
BONN		26p
TORONTO		27p
COPENHAGEN		31p
NEW YORK		32½p

(Source: Government statistics and local enquiries)

How has this been managed? After hundreds of years, a loaf is still made from flour, yeast, salt and water, and the British baker's raw materials depend on much the same world factors as everybody else's. The answer is efficiency and heavy capital investment allied to technological progress.

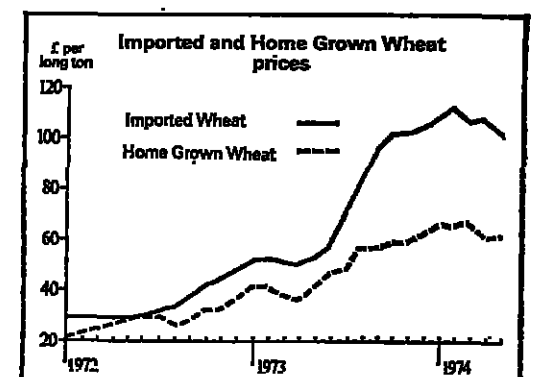
Research by scientists at the Flour Milling and Baking Research Association has led to a string of successes in the bread-making process. In 1966 it was the first industry research organisation to receive the Queen's Award for Technological Innovation.

Quicker means
less costly

This award was for the evolution of the Chorleywood Bread Process (Chorleywood being nothing more esoteric than the name of the Hertfordshire village where the research is carried out). The process is an interesting one which would be understood in principle by any housewife making her own bread.

Ordinarily, dough would be left to ferment for three hours before baking starts, but, as in all large-scale produc-

tion, time in the bread industry adds to cost. The Chorleywood Process replaces this three-hour fermentation period by high-speed mechanical mixing, which takes three or four minutes.



(Source: Canadian Wheat Board, and Home Grown Cereals Authority)

That's by no means the whole story. The Chorleywood Bread Process also makes it possible for more of the soft wheat grown in our own country to be used in bread-making. Correspondingly less of the more expensive hard wheat which has to be imported from North America is required. The price differential between the two types of wheat is substantial. Over three-quarters of Britain's bread is now being made by the Chorleywood Process.

What comes next?

Another research programme which could increase the percentage of British soft wheat in our bread is based upon the feasibility of using microwave energy to bake the loaf. Technical problems remain but, within a matter of years, commercial application of this process may see an ever-increasing proportion of the lower-priced soft wheat used in British bread, with further saving in our balance of payments.

The industry's research effort recently led *The Director* (November 1973) to observe "Despite popular legend, a main objective of the bakers is to limit increases in the cost of the loaf". Although the cry of "jam tomorrow" has become increasingly suspect, the bakers have already done their utmost to ensure that British consumers enjoy plenty of good bread at realistic prices today.

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Soviet navy
submarines
on the move

Our Defence Correspondent reports that Soviet submarines, led by a Don class depot ship, are leaving for the Strait of Gibraltar from a Soviet naval base in the north, probably Murmansk, according to Western sources last night.

The four, all Foxrot class, self-powered attack submarines, constitute the normal six-monthly replacement force for duty in the Mediterranean. On their arrival, four submarines on station in the area will leave for the home area, their tour of duty in the Mediterranean.

The United States, Norway and the Netherlands have owed the group on their way south down the west coast of Ireland. If they maintain their present speed they are expected to enter the Mediterranean tomorrow or Sunday.

Lisbon closes Palace
Versailles

Paris, Aug 29.—A number of sums and public art galleries in France, including the Palace of Versailles, were closed for 24 hours demanding higher and better working conditions.

Sir Christopher Soames
goes ahead with tourFrom Roger Berthoud
Brussels, Aug 29

Sir Christopher Soames, Vice-President of the European Commission, will leave on Saturday on a long-planned, four-week official visit to Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines. The fact that the former Conservative Minister is going ahead with this journey seems to put paid to the latest speculation that he might be about to re-enter British politics.

Yesterday a Conservative MP, Mr Peter Tapsell, suggested that either Sir Christopher or Mr Enoch Powell should be offered the Conservative candidature at Louth caused by the decision of Mr Jeffrey Archer not to stand again. Alluding to the expected October general election, Sir Christopher said at a press conference in Brussels today that he had a job to do here, and anyway would be away at the time.

Despite repeated speculation, Sir Christopher, who was Minister for Agriculture from 1960 to 1964 and then Shadow Foreign Secretary, has shown no desire to relinquish his four-year mandate as a Commissioner in Brussels. He arrived in January, 1973, from

Paris, where the Labour Government had sent him as Ambassador after he had lost his seat in 1966.

He would be unlikely to abandon his chances of succeeding M. Francois-Xavier Ortoli, of France, as President of the Commission, diminished though these may be by doubts surrounding Britain's continued EEC membership, without solid prospects of a senior post in a Conservative Government.

As the Commissioner for external relations and trade, he wants to see for himself the problems of countries which look to the enlarged EEC for much of their trade, and which attach great importance to relations with Europe. It is his second big tour. He visited Japan and seven other Asian nations last September.

In Australia, a big meat exporter, Sir Christopher will have to listen to bitter complaints about the EEC's temporary ban on beef imports. Australia has a large trade deficit with the Nine.

The New Zealanders want to explain to Sir Christopher their case for a higher price for their butter exports. They are not at present shipping to Britain the full 166,000-ton annual quota.

Lisbon airline
staff go
back to workFrom Our Correspondent
Lisbon, Aug 29

The Lisbon strike of maintenance staff of the national airline TAP ended today and the services are being resumed after two and a half days. Suspension of flights was costing about £17,000 an hour.

An announcement on Tuesday night warned the strikers that the Government was handing over the company to the armed forces to run. Almost the entire Portuguese civilian air fleet was grounded. The only movements were those aircraft chartered by the Government to evacuate troops from Guinea-Bissau before independence day.

After the two and a half days of negotiations the armed forces apparently gave an ultimatum to the strikers, who decided to go back to work today.

The first services to be resumed were flights to Madeira, the Azores and Africa, for which there are long waiting lists. It is not yet known whether the authorities will take any steps against the strikers, and so far no arrests have been reported. A law published this week grants workers the right to strike in Portugal, a right they have not had for 50 years.

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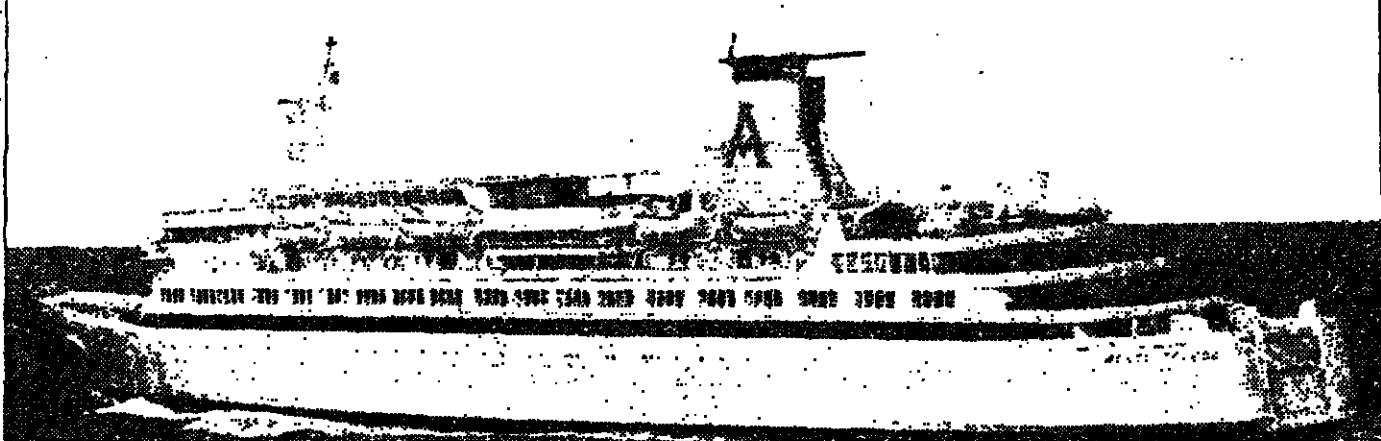
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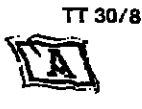
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OVERSEAS

Arabs consecrated as Anglican bishops in Jerusalem

From Eric Marsden
Jerusalem, Aug 29

Two Arab bishops of the Anglican Church were consecrated in Jerusalem today in a ceremony marking a further stage in the process of setting up an autonomous and indigenous Anglican organization in the Middle East.

Canon Faik Ibrahim Haddad and the Rev Aql Aql, both Palestinian Arabs, received their episcopal mandate and took the oath of obedience at a service in St George's Cathedral conducted by the Vicar-General of Jerusalem, the Right Rev Robert Stopford, former Bishop of London.

Bishop Haddad's office as co-adjutor bishop will be within both the present diocese of Jerusalem and that of Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. He is expected to become bishop of a united diocese likely to be formed eventually from these two. The bishop, a graduate of the American University in Beirut, has been Vicar of Jerusalem since 1965.

Bishop Aql, also a Beirut graduate, becomes assistant bishop in the diocese of Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, resident in Amman. He has served in Beirut, Damascus, Amman and Irbid in Jordan, as well as Jerusalem.

The consecration was the first

to be held by the Vicar-General since he took over leadership of the Anglican Church in Jerusalem on the retirement of the last archbishop, the Most Rev George Appleton, earlier this year. It brought an air of discreet pageantry to the cloistered walls of the cathedral in east Jerusalem.

Among those attending were the Apostolic Delegate, Mgr Carew, Archbishop Vasillos of the Greek Patriarchate, representatives of the Armenian and Syrian churches, and the High Priest of the Samaritans, the Rev Omran El-Samiri.

Other guests included Bishop Campbell MacInnes, who was Anglican Archbishop in Jerusalem during the British mandate over Palestine, the Bishop of Iran, the Right Rev Hasan Dhqani-Tafti, and the Bishop of Cyprus, the Right Rev Leonard Ashton. No Israeli Government official was present at the service.

The sermon was preached by the Right Rev N. A. Cubain, Bishop in Jordan, Lebanon and Syria.

Bishop Cubain said: "We look forward to a new church structure in Jerusalem and the Middle East, when the Archbishop of Canterbury will delegate his jurisdiction to the central synod of the new set-up."

Patriarch is criticized

From Our Correspondent
Tel Aviv, Aug 29

Roman Catholic priests and monks issued a statement in Jerusalem today attacking efforts by Maximus V Hakim, the Greek Catholic Patriarch in Beirut, to free Archbishop Maron Capucci, the Patriarchal Vicar of Jerusalem, who was arrested on charges of aiding Arab terrorists.

"We wish that the process of justice establish the full truth", they said. "None of the parties

has anything to gain by political bargaining nor by compromises behind the scenes."

The eight signatories are Israeli citizens or residents of long standing in Israel. They belong to the Assumptionist, Carmelite, Dominican and Fatimid orders.

They attacked a statement by the Patriarch which in defending Mgr Capucci invoked the memory of courageous priests who had stood up against the Nazis in wartime.



Señor Zuno: Secret note.

Kidnappers demand a ransom

Mexico City, Aug 29.—Justice officials and police today were studying a ransom demand from the kidnappers of President Echeverría's father-in-law, but maintained strict secrecy about its contents.

Official sources in the western city of Guadalajara, where Señor José Guadalupe Zuno, aged 83, was kidnapped yesterday, said the local office of the Attorney General's Department had finally received the ransom note as promised by the kidnappers.

Troops and police, some flown from Mexico City, ringed Guadalajara this morning checking roads and airports for any sign of Señor Zuno or his abductors.

President Echeverría's wife, María Esther, last night flew to the city.

Federal officials, who moved into the city last month in an attempt to stamp out the political violence and organised crime for which Guadalajara is notorious, have flown four aircraft loads of their own police from Mexico City.—Reuter.

Hint of emergency landing by Soyuz 15

Moscow, Aug 29.—A correspondent of *Izvestia* hinted today that the night-time return to Earth by the two Soyuz 15 cosmonauts after their two-day flight was unplanned. Western speculation that it was an emergency landing grew as a result.

Both cosmonauts—Lieutenant Colonel Gennady Sarafanov, the commander, and Colonel Lev Demin, the flight engineer—were reported to be in good condition. Shortly after the landing was announced by Tass, Western experts said that the dangerous after-dark return suggested that it might have been an emergency landing.

Mr B. Kononov, the *Izvestia* reporter at the flight control centre, did not say so directly but appeared to hint that the landing had not been planned to take place during darkness. "Night landings are very important," he wrote. "They may be necessary in case of an emergency landing and in the future these landings may become one of the scheduled variants."

The correspondent said it was raining and there was a low cloud cover when the spacecraft came down 30 miles south-west of the city of Tselinograd. There was no explanation why the cosmonauts made repeated approaches to the orbiting Salyut 3 space station without docking with it. The crew of Soyuz 14 spent two weeks on board the station last month.—UPI.

Our New York Correspondent writes: Officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) were reacting coolly today to the apparent failure of the Soviet space docking operation. They refused to speculate whether anything had gone wrong, and issued a statement saying that there was no direct relation between the Soyuz 15 flight and the Soviet-American docking operation. The last Soviet manned flight known to have been related to the joint operation was Soyuz 12, the statement said.

President Sadat orders press reorganization

Cairo, Aug 29.—President Sadat has ordered a reorganization of the Egyptian press which he criticized yesterday for its sarcasm about the country's economic crisis. According to the semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram*, today he has asked a special committee to draft a "working paper immediately for the reorganization of the press."

Members of the committee are the secretary-general of the Arab Socialist Union—Egypt's sole political organization—the Information Minister and the chairman of the press syndicate (trade union).

Speaking to editors in Alexandria yesterday, he said the press should not be "the tool to ridicule and make fun of our troubles as a nation". But he did not intend to reinstate the recently-abolished censorship.

"On the contrary, I want the press to be critical but in a constructive manner and without exaggeration", he said. Meanwhile Egypt welcomed France's decision to lift its embargo on arms sales to countries directly involved in the Middle

East conflict as opening a direct door to a potential arms supplier, officials said.

A Foreign Ministry source said: "I hope that the French lifting of the embargo will be a positive step, ushering in a more active French role, to bring about a just settlement in the Middle East consistent with French policy which is against occupation of the territories of other countries." — Reuter, UPI.

Beirut, Aug 29.—France told Syria it was willing to enter arms contracts even before announcing the end of its embargo on arms sales to the Middle East, French ministerial sources were quoted as saying here.

Mr Takiyeddin Solh, the Lebanese Prime Minister, said the French decision was no surprise to Lebanon and he did not view the move as a threat to the Arab countries. "If Israel was not currently getting Phantom warplanes, it would have been possible to consider the French decision as directed against the Arabs", he said.—UPI, Agence France Presse.

Indonesian leader begins visit to Singapore

From Our Correspondent
Singapore, Aug 29

President Suharto of Indonesia arrived in Singapore today for a three-day state visit which marks dramatically improved relations between the two countries. The Singapore Government has gone to great lengths to make the most of the occasion.

President Suharto and Mrs Tien Suharto arrived in Singapore from a state visit to Burma by an aircraft belonging to Pertamina, Indonesia's state oil corporation.

Jail for British lorry driver

Richard Wilson, the British lorry driver accused of trying to smuggle a girl friend out of Hungary, has been sentenced in Budapest to four months' imprisonment, the British Embassy said last night. The sentence is backdated to his arrest on June 11 and he has been given leave to appeal.

Treatment of draft evaders may be lenient

Washington, Aug 29.—Mr William Saxbe, the Attorney-General, hinted today that most draft evaders who return voluntarily under President Ford's new policy of leniency will face only a few months' public service work.

Mr Saxbe said the Justice Department had found that most of those who had gone home to face indictment for draft evasion had been sentenced to a few months of public service and a period of probation. Some had received no sentence at all.

He acknowledged on the National Broadcasting Company's *Today* show that this pattern of action by the courts would make it difficult to recommend to the President that more severe standards be set for those who return voluntarily under the leniency programme.

Earlier, Mr Saxbe had flatly ruled out prison sentences and said they would face a maximum of two years of public service—the service required of conscientious objectors during the Vietnam war.

Compromise reached at world population talks

From Dossa Trevisan
Bucharest Aug 29

After eight days of intense debate the original plan for action to prevent a world population explosion, was chopped and sliced to reconcile some of the basic contradictions between the internationalist and nationalist approach.

The plan is now awaiting formal approval by the plenipotentiary conference winds up. Whether the new plan will be undersigned by all of the more than 100 countries taking part in the conference, is still not certain. Some delegations are airing their reservations and may wish to put them on record.

The Americans, for example, are somewhat disappointed that the plan did not go far enough in emphasizing the danger of an unchecked population growth.

The Chinese, too, are expected to voice their disapproval, mainly on ideological grounds, that the fears of a growing population is merely the superpowers' device to keep the Third World in check.

The Vatican has also reserved its position on the document and is expected to make an important statement within the next few days.

Nevertheless there is a general sigh of relief, that, however trimmed and contradicted the plan is, its basic objective did survive. The champions of family planning were defeated in their efforts to secure more specific commitments pledging the governments to provide information and means of contraception by 1985. But the defeat was offset by the signing of one of the key passages inviting governments to over-populated regions to curb their rate of growth.

On the whole it is a balanced document, setting a compromise between global action and individual rights of countries to develop in the way most suitable to them.

The view has been also upheld that the population growth is not the main cause of poverty and that family planning should go hand in hand, with the latter given priority.

Rebel Kurds turn to Britain for aid

By Edward Mortimer

The Kurdish rebels in Iraq, at present under heavy pressure from the biggest offensive ever mounted against them by the Government, are appealing to Britain for both political and humanitarian support.

A Kurdistan medical aid committee was set up in London earlier this week after a meeting between representatives of the newly formed Kurdistan Red Crescent and of British relief organizations. The committee's honorary president is Lord Kilbracken, for long an advocate of the Kurdish cause.

A member of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), which provides the political leadership of the rebellion, also has been in London for the past week on an undisclosed private mission.

He claimed that while there were now between 60,000 and 80,000 refugees from Iraq Kurdistan on the Iranian side of the border, virtually the whole of the population remaining within the "liberated area" of

Kurdistan—some 1,500,000—should be considered as displaced persons. Iraq bombing has driven them out of their villages and forced them to take refuge in the mountains, often living in caves.

The Kurdistan Red Crescent has produced a list of equipment and drugs which, it says, are urgently needed. It includes tents, blankets, clothes—especially children's—milk, tinned food and first aid kits, as well as more specialized medical items. According to the visitor from the KDP, some of the children have died already of starvation or of malnutrition combined with diseases for which no treatment is available.

A young Kurdish doctor presented the London meeting with a gloomy picture from the health point of view, saying there were no hospitals in his country recognizable as such by western standards.

The International Committee of the Red Cross, in a letter dated August 14 to General Bar-

zani, the Kurdish leader, said it is unable to help present because the conflict is internal one, not just national, and the Iraq Government has refused its offers.

Politically, the Kurds feel that Britain has a special responsibility to help them because of the conditions on which it was mandated to Britain by the League of Nations in 1925. They contend that Britain should take an initiative at the United Nations to call for an end to the war, and general "exert moral pressure in the international arena".

Ankara, Aug 29.—Kurdish rebels have blown up a pipeline in the rich Kirkuk oilfields in northern Iraq, the Independent Turkish news agency *Rahat* reported today. It said that General Barzani was threatening to attack oil installations unless the Iraqi Air Force stopped bombing Kurdish villages.—Reuter.

What are you going to buy tomorrow?

Have you thought? Milk, bread, tooth-paste, a shirt, something for the kitchen, cigarettes, a bottle of beer, or something big like a fridge, a car or a house?

And what about the firms who make them? The Labour Government wants to put many of them under

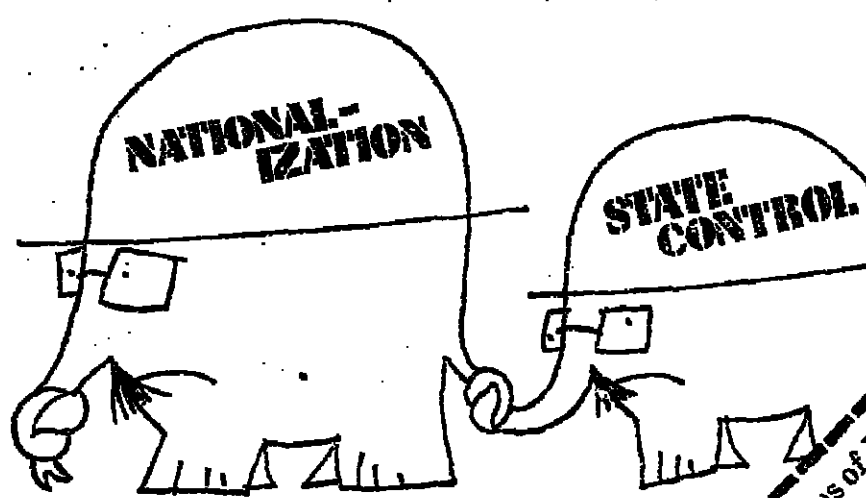
State control. Not to mention nationalizing a whole range of other industries.

Will this improve the choice, the quality and the service? No, just the opposite.

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حکومت الاصل

OVERSEAS

Portuguese troops hand over four bases to Frelimo as talks are expected to resume

Beira, Aug. 29.—Portuguese troops in Mozambique have handed over four main garrisons to local agreements with the African nationalist guerrillas, the Army said in Beira today.

A communiqué said that the first of the installations in the northern part of the country had been handed over to the Mozambique people.

According to Army sources, the move is part of a continuing reduction of hostilities between military forces and the Portuguese territory heads towards independence.

In the northern Cape Delgado district police were ordered to have captured a gang which went on the rampage in two villages. The Portuguese newspaper Notícias said that the gang consisted of youths who had been under the impression that Frelimo would expel all whites from Mozambique, as well as a number of former militiamen who could not adapt to civilian life.

Beira, Aug. 29.—The Portuguese government has declined to offer complete power immediately to Frelimo, Mr José Sá, the Frelimo information secretary, was today reported to have said.

Mr Rebelo was further quoted as saying that in many cases Portuguese troops were coming to Frelimo to say that they would not fight them or attack liberated zones. When this happened and the troops accepted Frelimo's conditions for peace, a local ceasefire could be concluded.

Such local ceasefires did not in fact exist in some areas of Mozambique, he added.—Agence France Presse.

Lourenço Marques, Aug. 29.—Talks between Frelimo and the Portuguese authorities will reopen soon but probably not in Lusaka, Senhor Percidido Costa, the assistant acting Governor of Mozambique, said in Lourenço Marques today.

Senhor Antero Sobral, Secretary for Labour in the Portuguese caretaker administration in Lourenço Marques, today called on a Frelimo representative to help to end a strike of 2,000 black workers at the city bakery which has left the capital virtually without bread since Monday.

At the city's dairy cooperative workers in the distribution department walked out yesterday demanding better wages. Workers in other departments, however, opposed the strike and worked overtime to ensure deliveries.—Agence France Presse.

Our Brussels Correspondent

Brussels, Aug. 29.—Mr Sanzumba said also that his Unitá might even allow Portuguese settlers some form of participation in running the country when it became independent, provided they were ready to accept the principles of the national democratic revolution.

Mr Sangumba added that "the process of decolonization is solely the responsibility of Portugal and the Angolan people. All outside interference must be excluded, otherwise Angola would be an Eldorado of political ambitions of the great powers.... We must avoid the sad experience of other African countries, for example, the Congo in the 1960s.—AP.



Firemen dousing the burning rubble that was left after yesterday's explosion and fire at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

£4m damage in Chattanooga explosion

Chattanooga, Tennessee, Aug. 29.—A tremendous explosion ripped through a row of night clubs, business premises and flats today, hurling debris more than a block away and causing damage estimated by firemen at \$10m (about £4m).

One body has been recovered and at least 13 people were injured. Mr Gene Roberts, fire and police commissioner, declined to speculate whether the blast was caused by natural gas. Preliminary indications are

that it was something other than a bomb, he said.

Mr Gene Glaze, his deputy, said the entire block on Ninth Street would have to be razed because buildings that escaped the fire caused by the blast suffered extensive structural damage.

Flames which soared 200ft high, destroyed St James Baptist Church and two houses behind the clubs.

The explosion was heard four miles away. Sergeant Don

Weller and Officer Rick Wynn of the Police Department were three blocks away when the explosion occurred and said they found a holocaust when they arrived.

"We saw people lying on the pavement and running from the buildings screaming," Sergeant Weller said. "We went to what was left of the barber's shop and pulled about five people from under the debris."

Stayed inside as long as we could trying to search for victims,

but the walls started caving in on us."

In Hemet, California, firefighters using Vietnam War technology gained partial control over a fire which had raged out of control through thousands of acres of brush timber and forced holidaymakers to flee.

For the first time in fire fighting, helicopter pilots wearing eyeglasses like binoculars that enabled them to see as well as in daylight, made repeated water drops during the night.

Corruption allegations embarrass Delhi

From Michael Hornsby Delhi, Aug. 29.

The ruling Congress Party of Mrs Indira Gandhi has been acutely embarrassed by allegations of corruption in the allocation of import licences.

Opposition members claimed in Parliament this week that import licences had been granted to given "blacklisted" firms in Pondicherry on the basis of a recommendation contained in a memorandum signed by 21 Congress MPs and submitted to the Foreign Trade Minister in 1972.

Mr Madhu Limaye, the leader of the Socialist Party, said that the equivalent of £160,000 had been accepted in bribes and that the licences had been sold by their recipients on the black market at a premium of 400 per cent.

Nineteen of the Congress members alleged to have signed the original recommendation told Parliament yesterday that the signatures had been forged.

Mr L. N. Mishra, who was Minister of Foreign Trade in 1972, told the House that he remembered receiving a letter purporting to be signed by a number of MPs, but no import licences had been issued on the strength of it.

Earlier, Mr D. P. Chattopadhyaya, the Minister of Commerce, who now also handles foreign trade, said that the licences had subsequently been granted "on merit" and in accordance with the regulations.

India to absorb Sikkim into political system

Our Own Correspondent Delhi, Aug. 29.

The Government in Delhi today approved a draft of a Constitution Amendment Bill for the absorption of Sikkim into the Indian political system, thus heralding the end of the small Himalayan kingdom's nominal sovereignty.

A broad outline of the measure was endorsed at a meeting this morning led over by Mrs Gandhi, Prime Minister. It is expected that the measure will be submitted to Parliament for approval before the present session ends next week.

There is no doubt that the bill will be passed as Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party enjoys substantial parliamentary support. Two important opposition parties, the Jan Sangh and the Bharatiya Kisan Dal, already indicated that they support it.

It is understood that the Bill makes it possible for the Sikkim Assembly to elect two representatives to the Indian Parliament, one of whom will sit in the Upper House and the other in the Lower House. Sikkim will be brought within the scope of India's five-year term plans.

In the parliamentary session today concerned the

possibility that Sikkim would be given the unprecedented status of an "associated state" to get round the constitutional difficulty of giving parliamentary representation to non-Indians.

A special provision expressing a desire for closer political and economic relations with India was contained in the Government of Sikkim Bill, which gave the kingdom a new constitution in June.

The Sikkim Assembly is controlled by the Nepali-dominated Sikkim Congress Party. The Nepalis, who form 75 per cent of the kingdom's population of 200,000, were behind the violent agitation in April, 1973, which led to India's armed intervention and the reluctant agreement of Palden Thondup Namgyal, the Chogyal (ruler) of Sikkim, to the holding of popular elections.

Under the new constitution, the powers of the Chogyal, whose family is of Tibetan ancestry and belongs to the minority Bhutia-Lepcha community, are limited to the formal approval of action taken by the Assembly or an Indian-nominated chief executive.

The Chogyal and his followers made attempts in June to delay the passage of the constitution. The Chogyal finally signed the Bill under great Indian pressure.

Most accused rebellion Philippines

Manila, Aug. 29.—The Jesuit Superior in the Philippines, Father Benigno, has been charged with leading a rebellion against the government, presidential palace sources said today.

Under today's Roman Catholic church authorities said Father Benigno was arrested in a town on the Sacred Heart in Quezon City last night, together with a priest, 13 men and women.

Government sources said Father Benigno and the other priest and 13 men had been in Church custody since the investigation of the rebellion.

The government today said the seizure of business premises allegedly used by a communist arms ring.

The rebels have overrun southern Philippines towns including in Lanao province after attacking it three days ago, informed sources are today.—Reuters, UPI, Agence France-Presse.

Communists open new front in S Vietnam

Saigon, Aug. 29.—South Vietnam Government troops counter-attacked today to drive back communist units which had thrust towards a strategic base camp and highway below the northern city of Hue, the Saigon command said.

The communists, opening a new front in their series of summer campaigns, yesterday attacked along a six-mile line west and south of La Son camp, which protects a crucial highway 15 miles south-east of Hue.

More than 2,000 shells struck Government positions as the assault opened.

The infantry based at La Son camp still have control of Highway 1, the crucial north-south artery.

The fighting was the farthest north of any in the regional campaign launched by the communists this summer, and about 30 miles north of the area in Quang Nam province where big forces have clashed in the past six weeks.—Reuters.

China's rice output may be record successive record

Beijing, Aug. 29.—China, the largest rice producer, is reckoned to make up about two fifths of China's total grain production, which last year reached a record 250 million tons.

The boost in output was attributed to a number of things, including increases in the area under cultivation, improved irrigation, better seed and plant protection and the introduction of improved strains.

China is basically self-sufficient in grain production, but rice is an important source of foreign exchange as well as of nourishment.

The Chinese import large quantities of wheat from Canada, the United States and Australia, enabling them to export rice at a considerable profit.—Reuters.

India stages big underground test

Delhi, Aug. 29.—A nuclear underground test was staged today in the Soviet Zemlya area, Professor S. Basu, head of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission, reported.—AP.

Australian flying ban to save fuel

Canberra, Aug. 29.—The Royal Australian Air Force has banned unnecessary flying from its bases at Amberley, Queensland, and Williamstown, New South Wales, because of a fuel shortage, a Defence Department spokesman said today.—Reuters.



The leather and wood have a strange magic; there is a soothing calm, and the pleasing reassurance of something traditional, familiar and very British. Sporting, gentlemanly, restful—with the promise of excitement, this is part of a very special kind of world.... Daimler



SPORT

Cricket

Hampshire must keep the champagne for little while longer

By Alan Gibson
BOURNEMOUTH: Somerset, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 51 runs behind Hampshire.

Hampshire, largely and enthusiastically supported on another fine day, made good progress towards maximum points, though the news from Worcester and the possibility of the weather prevented any premature opening of champagne. In 1920, I believe that Lancashire held their celebration party for the championship a day too soon. Middlesex, in P. F. Warner's last match, made a remarkable recovery on the last day at Lord's

Scorecard

SOMERSET: First Innings, 204 (100 overs) 1. A. M. E. Roberts 4 for 40.	Second Innings, 135 (100 overs) 1. D. J. G. Jones 10 for 100.
Hampshire: First Innings, 255 (100 overs) 1. D. J. G. Jones 10 for 100.	Second Innings, 135 (100 overs) 1. D. J. G. Jones 10 for 100.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent
WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcester.

There was a time yesterday afternoon when Glamorgan looked like beating Glamorgan with a day to spare. Roger Davis, however, organized a Welsh resistance, as he did yesterday, and in the last two hours and 20 minutes of the day only one Glamorgan wicket fell. Today, no doubt, Worcester will win, but it may be Tuesday evening before the champions are known.

For the last two seasons the groundsman at New Road has won the award for preparing the best pitches in the country. On yesterday's evidence he is unlikely to achieve the hat-trick. The ball floated unpredictably, not because there was too much grass, but too little. It is more like some of the Worcester pitches of a few years ago.

Glamorgan's young side—five of them are between 18 and 22, with no more than a couple of dozen championship appearances between them—stood up for themselves really very well. Their second innings began at three o'clock, with three hours 10 minutes left. That was long enough, I thought, for Worcester to win in two days, unless it rained, and rain was threatening. Nor was Glamorgan's start auspicious. The two bowlers, upon whom the Glamorgan captain, Jones, relied, were not in the best of form. Jones, the captain, declined the umpire's offer to suspend operations while it was used, and within an hour Glamorgan were 22 for

Essex v Warwick

AT CHELMSFORD	Essex (180) beat Warwick (141) by 39 runs in 100 overs.
First Innings	Essex: 180 (100 overs) 1. J. C. G. Jones 10 for 100.
Second Innings	Warwick: 141 (100 overs) 1. D. J. G. Jones 10 for 100.

Second XI Competition

OLD HILL (Dudley) v Leicestershire	115-100 (100 overs)
Leicestershire v Warwickshire	115-100 (100 overs)

Minor Counties

SHREWSBURY v Gloucestershire	100-175 (100 overs)
BOURNEMOUTH v Somerset	110-80 (100 overs)

Today's cricket

BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Somerset	11.0 to 3.30 p.m.
MANCHESTER: Lancashire v Yorkshire	11.0 to 3.30 p.m.



Jim Parks, aged 42, who with Brian Close, aged 43, frustrated Hampshire's attempt to clinch the championship yesterday.

George Pope to raise his hand, but only to hold his nose. The batsman, Gilliat, was in a state of confusion. The men who put Hampshire on top, when Spence, the night watchman, caught out, the score was 129. When Jesty was sixth out, in the seventh-over, it was 261. Sainsbury, beginning quietly as usual but later swinging the bat in a way he does not often let us see, commanded the rest of the innings (and indeed the match) with a raffle which produced 132 for his testimonial. Taylor and Cowley batted vigorously, and Roberts made two thumping drives which earned loud applause.

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford. Essex, who were 99 runs behind at the end of the first day, were 433 for six at the end of the second day. Essex's victory was a triumph for the county, who had been in a state of despair. The batsmen, Hardie and Jones, were in excellent form. Hardie, who was 100 for his county, was a real find. Jones, who was 100 for his county, was a real find. The bowlers, Boyce and Roberts, were in excellent form. Boyce, who was 100 for his county, was a real find. Roberts, who was 100 for his county, was a real find.

Kent v Derbyshire

AT FOLKESTONE	Kent (180) beat Derbyshire (141) by 39 runs in 100 overs.
First Innings	Kent: 180 (100 overs) 1. J. C. G. Jones 10 for 100.
Second Innings	Derbyshire: 141 (100 overs) 1. D. J. G. Jones 10 for 100.

Carlisle release Balderstone to Leicestershire

Carlisle United have given Balderstone permission to play in Leicestershire's vital John Player League match with Somerset on Sunday.

Balderstone, who helped Leicestershire to a challenging position in the league before switching to first division football with promoted Carlisle in August, will play against Leicester City on Saturday and they stay on in the Midlands for the next day's cricket match.

Lancashire v Notts

AT MANCHESTER	Lancashire (180) beat Nottinghamshire (141) by 39 runs in 100 overs.
First Innings	Lancashire: 180 (100 overs) 1. J. C. G. Jones 10 for 100.
Second Innings	Nottinghamshire: 141 (100 overs) 1. D. J. G. Jones 10 for 100.

Sussex v Pakistanis

SUSSEX: First Innings, 318 for 5 (100 overs)	1. D. J. G. Jones 10 for 100.
Pakistanis: First Innings, 100 for 10 (100 overs)	1. D. J. G. Jones 10 for 100.

Nicholson resigns from the turmoil

By Geoffrey Green
Football Correspondent
Violence, stabbings, defeat—it all adds up to the present turmoil of football. And as if to confirm this difficult moment (which seems so much a part of the changing scene of protest), there came yesterday an announcement that Bill Nicholson, manager of Tottenham Hotspur for the past 15 years, had resigned his seat.

Here was (and is) one of the most unimpeachable men in the game with a string of successes behind him. But much as he meant to him, it was his relationship with the club that mattered most. A true Yorkshireman, he was not prepared to relinquish his principles, he has now finally decided to leave Tottenham Hotspur, a club which he has loved since 1938, when first he joined the club as a young player, and he has finally decided that the pressures of the present are too much to permit him to do his duty as he sees it.

Miss Evert starts to beat omens

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Forest Hills, Aug. 29

Five years ago a tennis-playing Customs officer at Sydney airport used to practice with Ken Rosewall on the grass courts of the White City stadium. The Customs officer was 5ft 11in tall, firmly anchored on size 12 shoes, and had a service that has since been timed at 135 miles an hour. Rosewall, who had been persuaded by him to try out on the international circuit.

French offer to help the Australians win Cup

Newport, Rhode Island, Aug. 29.—We have worked for four years to win the America's Cup and we hope to do just that, says the skipper of the French yacht, Southern Cross, ended the French hopes in the foreign trials on Wednesday. The Southern Cross skipper, Jim Hardy, who sailed Greta II in the 1970 America's Cup, said: "I feel better than I did four years ago because I'm not worried about the wind. I'm very conscious of how tough the job will be."

Morning Cloud second in close finish

Starting to windward at Burnham yesterday, the fleet had good starts, but in a class Synergy (W. McCowan) was over the line at the start and forced to return, thus losing her chance of a place. This class produced the closest finish on handicap of the week. Louisa (Sir M. Loring), third, and Phoenix II (D. Glazebrook), fourth, were separated by only 0.36 of a second. Cassie Tete IV (D. Johnson) was the winner and the Morning Cloud (E. Heath) second. The unlicked loser in the Dragon class was Smaug (K. Bushell) who was making for home with a good lead against the ebb tide but touched the pylon and was overhauled by Warlord (P. Tolhurst) and finished second. The winner of the second race was Thisbe (P. Duce) but Duce has lodged a protest.

Scottish double in Soling event on Clyde

The Scots scored a fine double in the sixth annual race yesterday for the national championship of the International Soling class on the Clyde. The Scottish champion, John McEwan, won his second cup, the Kenneth Miller Trophy, and was followed home by another Gourock boat, Metaphor. In a light, southerly breeze which was at its peak halfway through the race, Bullet (Charles Ingham), in Chameleon, took an incredible 22 places for third gun.

High hopes for young East Germans

From Neil Allen
Athletics Correspondent
Rome, Aug. 29

Britain's athletics teams arrived here this evening for next week's European Championships and became so infatuated by the cramped accommodation offered them at the Villa Radieuse that several of them immediately tried to find alternative rooms.

Today's football

THIRD DIVISION: Southampton v Plymouth Argyle	11.0 to 1.00 p.m.
FOURTH DIVISION: Luton v Rochdale	11.0 to 1.00 p.m.

Wilson resigns

Don Wilson, Yorkshire's left-handed spin bowler, who has taken 1,400 wickets in first class matches, is leaving the county. He handed in his resignation today and Joe Lister, the club secretary, commented: "The reluctance and wish to place on record his considerable services to the county."

Life members

The following have been invited to become honorary life members of MCC: G. O. Allen, S. C. Griffith, E. C. Hammond (former president of the South African Cricket Association), P. H. Porritt, N. Preston (editor of Wisden), E. Sellers (former Yorkshire captain and England selector), P. Tyson (former Northamptonshire and England fast bowler).

French offer to help the Australians win Cup

Newport, Rhode Island, Aug. 29.—We have worked for four years to win the America's Cup and we hope to do just that, says the skipper of the French yacht, Southern Cross, ended the French hopes in the foreign trials on Wednesday. The Southern Cross skipper, Jim Hardy, who sailed Greta II in the 1970 America's Cup, said: "I feel better than I did four years ago because I'm not worried about the wind. I'm very conscious of how tough the job will be."

Scottish double in Soling event on Clyde

The Scots scored a fine double in the sixth annual race yesterday for the national championship of the International Soling class on the Clyde. The Scottish champion, John McEwan, won his second cup, the Kenneth Miller Trophy, and was followed home by another Gourock boat, Metaphor. In a light, southerly breeze which was at its peak halfway through the race, Bullet (Charles Ingham), in Chameleon, took an incredible 22 places for third gun.

High hopes for young East Germans

From Neil Allen
Athletics Correspondent
Rome, Aug. 29

Britain's athletics teams arrived here this evening for next week's European Championships and became so infatuated by the cramped accommodation offered them at the Villa Radieuse that several of them immediately tried to find alternative rooms.

Today's football

THIRD DIVISION: Southampton v Plymouth Argyle	11.0 to 1.00 p.m.
FOURTH DIVISION: Luton v Rochdale	11.0 to 1.00 p.m.

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Miss Evert starts to beat omens

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Forest Hills, Aug. 29

Five years ago a tennis-playing Customs officer at Sydney airport used to practice with Ken Rosewall on the grass courts of the White City stadium. The Customs officer was 5ft 11in tall, firmly anchored on size 12 shoes, and had a service that has since been timed at 135 miles an hour. Rosewall, who had been persuaded by him to try out on the international circuit.

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Appointments Vacant

GENERAL VACANCIES

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Education Department—School Meals
COUNTY PERIPATETIC TRAINING INSTRUCTOR
Salary Scale—Soulbury O £1,848-E£2,568
(Plus threshold payment)

Applications are invited for this post based at County Hall from candidates who have completed a relevant course of study and who have experience in the field of catering or food service. The successful candidate will be expected to work on a full-time basis and to provide training in all aspects of the School Meals Service.

A car allowance is payable.

Applications, giving details of age, qualifications and experience and the names of two referees should be sent to the Acting County Education Officer (Ref: KD/CT) County Hall, Hertford, Herts., within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

Administrative Assistants

Male or Female

Swiss Life Insurance and Pension Company is an international company with assets exceeding £1,000 million. To meet the needs of rapidly expanding U.K. office in the City we wish to recruit several assistants who will be given intensive training in the administration of insured employee benefit plans and life insurance generally. Day release and financial assistance will be given to recruits who wish to study for relevant professional qualifications. Applicants should hold a university degree or similar evidence of achievement.

To apply please write to or telephone:

Swiss Life Insurance & Pension Company,
9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL
(Tel. 236 5841)

CASHIER

For the Tupperware Company.
We are looking for a reliable, friendly, and efficient cashier to work in our London office. The successful candidate will be responsible for handling cash transactions, issuing receipts, and maintaining accurate records. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

EDITORIAL EXPERIENCE?

KNOWLEDGE OF CHARITIES OR VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS?
ABLE TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY?
AGE—OVER 35?

Then we have a job for you

Write for details to—
The Director,
FAMILY WELFARE ASSOCIATION LTD,
501 KINGSLAND ROAD,
DALSTON, E.8.

HPR ENGINEER

We have openings for one additional experienced HPR Engineer in our London office. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT

Europe, N.A., Africa, Asia, Australia, etc.
We are looking for experienced professionals to work in various international locations. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

TENNIS INSTRUCTOR

With access to courts within 20 mins. of Central London. Must be a qualified tennis player and have experience in coaching. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

COMPUTER STAFF

Wanted, male school leaver who combines both computer and typing skills. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI KENYA

Applications are invited for the following posts in

THE INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER SCIENCES

1. **DIRECTOR.** Applicants should hold a Ph.D. or equivalent in a discipline relevant to Computer Science or have at least five years' university teaching or research experience in the field of Computer Science as evidenced by relevant research publications. Administrative experience, preferably in managing an academic Computer Centre, will be an added advantage. Appointee will be responsible for the development of a new University Institute created to further teaching and research in Computer Science and to meet both academic and administrative data processing requirements.

2. **LECTURER.** Applicants should possess either a Ph.D. in a discipline related to Computer Science or an M.Sc. and at least two years' relevant experience. Preference will be given to applicants with a working knowledge of either FORTRAN or ALGOL 60, who also have an interest in the development of degree courses in Computer Science.

3. **SYSTEMS ANALYST.** Applicants should be graduates with several years' experience in systems analysis and design and should have an interest in both administrative and research applications. A familiarity with ICL 1900 hardware and software and a good working knowledge of either PLAN or COBOL would be a considerable advantage. Responsibilities will include participating in all aspects of the design, development and maintenance of systems, assisting in the supervision of programmers and advising computer users.

4. **SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER.** Applicants should be graduates with several years' programming experience and must be familiar with ICL 1900 hardware and software with particular emphasis on the efficient use of E.D.S. utilities and the GEORGE 1 or GEORGE 2 operating systems. Some knowledge of assembly language programming is essential. Responsibilities will include the development of systems software, maintenance of the GEORGE macro and general programme libraries, optimisation of disc storage and tuning the computer configuration to obtain optimum performance. The University has an ICL 1902a, which is shortly being enhanced to 32K words. In addition to basic peripherals, the configuration will include 3 disc drives, 4 tape decks and a graph plotter. Programmes will be run under a GEORGE 2 or 2+ operating system with off-line.

Salary scales: Director KES.600-KES.840 p.a. Lecturer/Systems Analyst/Systems Programmer KES.500-KES.580 p.a. (KES.£117 sterling). The British Government may supplement salaries in range £900-£2,052 p.a. (sterling) for married appointees or 204-£1,248 p.a. (sterling) for single appointees (normally free of all tax) and provide children's education allowances and holiday visit passages. F.S.S.U. family passages; various allowances.

Detailed applications (2 copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees, should be sent by airmail not later than 1 October, 1974, to:

THE REGISTRAR
UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI, P.O. BOX 30197
NAIROBI, KENYA.

Applicants resident in U.K. should also send 1 copy to Inter-University Council, 90/91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

Intelligent & Ambitious?

Maybe you're just down from Oxford or Cambridge with an Arts Degree.

Or perhaps you've got some good 'A' levels and a couple of years' commercial experience.

Anyway, you're probably around 20 to 25 and looking for a challenging opportunity. We are one of the leading Sales Promotion Companies in the U.K. based at Thames, Oxon, and the man or woman we want must be articulate, literate and personable, with a high work rate.

Starting salary around £2,000, car provided. Write, giving full details of education and experience, to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, DEPT. 2,
17 THAME PARK ROAD,
THAMES, OXON OX9 3PJ.

LEGAL AFFAIRMENTS

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR/LEGAL SECRETARY Experienced in Probate, regulated by Guildford Probate Office. Salary £1,774 p.a. The Times.

ALANGATE LEGAL STAFF have many years' experience of dealing with most forms of legal business and are now seeking to give a salaried private service to solicitors and barristers. We are looking for a person to be based in London, to be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office. The successful candidate will be expected to work on a full-time basis and to provide training in all aspects of the legal services.

A car allowance is payable.

Applications, giving details of age, qualifications and experience and the names of two referees should be sent to the Acting County Education Officer (Ref: KD/CT) County Hall, Hertford, Herts., within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

ACCOUNTANCY

ARTICLED CLERKS to start this autumn for leading firms in London and the Midlands. An excellent opportunity for a person with a good knowledge of accountancy and a willingness to work hard. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE

CO-OWNERSHIP is a concept for the services. High calibre executives for appointments throughout the United Kingdom in the leisure industry. These appointments will be locally based and will serve to enhance the public with the total advantages of a holiday home. The successful candidate will be expected to work on a full-time basis and to provide training in all aspects of the management services.

A car allowance is payable.

Applications, giving details of age, qualifications and experience and the names of two referees should be sent to the Acting County Education Officer (Ref: KD/CT) County Hall, Hertford, Herts., within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN PSYCHIATRY

Medical School
University of Southampton

Research Assistant in Psychiatry required for the Medical School, University of Southampton. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

WARWICKSHIRE

BURSAR
Applications are invited for the post of Bursar at the University of Warwick. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS

A vacancy exists in the above department for a temporary lecturer in experimental physics. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Research Associate in the Department of Biochemistry, University of Birmingham. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

UNIVERSITY OF CARDIFF

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
CIVIL ENGINEERING AND BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

Research Associate in the Department of Civil Engineering and Building Technology, University of Cardiff. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

Applications are invited for the following appointments:

LECTURER IN PHYSICS The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

Applications are invited for the following appointments:

LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

UNIVERSITY OF Otago

FACULTY OF MEDICINE
WELLINGTON CLINICAL SCHOOL
LECTURER OR SENIOR LECTURER IN PATHOLOGY (HISTOPATHOLOGY)

The University of Otago has established a Clinical School in the Faculty of Medicine. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

UNIVERSITY OF THE West Indies

Trinidad
RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Research Assistant in the Department of Chemistry, University of the West Indies, Trinidad. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and development of high pressure systems. A car allowance is payable.

For a full-time position, please apply to Mr. S. J. Rickard, 9/12 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AL.

THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, VIENNA

Invites applications from Secretaries and Stenographers

to fill vacancies arising during the next 12 months. Generous tax free salary, travel paid, 6 weeks' annual leave.

MINIMUM STANDARDS REQUIRED: English mother-tongue, GCE 'O' levels in 5 subjects, 2 years' office experience, shorthand and typing at 100/50 wpm. Age limits 21-35.

Shorthand and typing tests will be given in London shortly. For further information and application form write to:

The Division of Personnel,
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY,
P.O. Box 59, A-1011 Vienna Austria.

King and Chasemore

KING AND CHASEMORE require an ASSISTANT

to run the Silver and Porcelain department of the Fine Art Section of the Firm. Rostrum experience an advantage. Good salary to right person.

Apply in confidence to W. Leslie Weller, F.R.I.C.S., King and Chasemore, Station Road, Pulborough, Sussex.

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Times Newspapers Ltd. is seeking young men and women to join the team selling into the classified columns of The Times. The successful applicants will need to have:

- Previous commercial experience, preferably in a selling capacity.
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- The ability to mix at all levels.
- A capacity for self-motivation and sustained hard work.
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£4,000 plus Appointments

COMPUTER SERVICES MANAGER

Salary £5489 to £6335

Applications are invited for the post of Computer Services Manager in the North Western Electricity Board which covers an area of 4800 square miles, has a turnover of £200m and nearly 2 million consumers.

The present installation which provides a data processing service for the whole of the Board includes two large ICL 4170 computers which are scheduled for replacement in 1976. The Board also use an IBM Optical Character Reader and Datagraph COM equipment. A number of major advanced applications have been implemented some of which use on-line facilities. Currently 60 terminals and 10 VDUs are installed throughout the Board's area and this communications network will be progressively extended.

Candidates should have had several years experience in a computer department. Proven management ability is essential. Currently the Computer Services Manager is responsible to the Chief Accountant but the Board is considering a plan to separate the computer function and to establish it as the major part of a composite management services unit under a Management Services Officer. The latter would probably be responsible to the Deputy Chairman. The Computer Services Manager would under this arrangement be responsible to the Management Services Officer but a suitable person then holding the post of Computer Services Manager would clearly be a candidate to be considered for the Management Services Officer appointment.

Applications marked "Computer Services Manager" should reach me at Chesham Road, Manchester, M8 8BA, not later than 20th September 1974.

G. H. RICHARDSON
Secretary

International Equipment Finance

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We are the equipment finance wing of a major worldwide financial institution seeking further personnel for our London Office. We are looking for persons with the above skills, or the ability to learn them, to transact large contracts.

Ideally, you will be imaginative and ambitious, probably in your late twenties and with some relevant experience with either a financial institution or in a marketing role with a leading U.K. manufacturer of high unit cost equipment. You are offered the opportunity to work on your own initiative with considerable responsibility in a rapidly expanding field, with excellent career prospects.

Remuneration is based on experience and qualifications and promotion is on merit.

To find out more, please write to or telephone:

Susan Tobey, Assistant Manager,
Citicorp Leasing International, Inc.,
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London SW3 1DB
Tel. No. 01-581 2731

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Salary is expected to be between £4,000-£4,500 but is negotiable for the right candidate.

The Manager will set up and open the new Community Law Centre in Hayes, Middlesex, as soon as he can. This will involve equipping the Centre and recruiting staff. He will be responsible for running the Centre, maintaining close contacts with other legal and social agencies and extending and developing the services provided in consultation with the Centre's Management Committee, to whom he will be responsible.

The work of the Centre will cover advice and assistance on all legal matters other than those that can suitably be referred to Solicitors in private practice.

Some experience of criminal work, landlord and tenant law and welfare law and a sympathetic interest in the problems of the poorer sections of the community are desirable. Candidates should be a solicitor or barrister and preferably have five years' experience since qualifying.

Hillingdon is the most westerly London Borough bordering Bucks, and Herts, yet offering easy access to Central London. It includes over 40,000 of its 42 square miles is Green Belt. Please apply giving full details including the names and addresses of two referees to the Personnel Officer, Ref: LE/14/15X.

Belmont House, 38 Market Square, Uxbridge UB8 3TR.
Further details are available on request.
Tel: Uxbridge 38950 Ext. 234.
Closing date 13 September.

MEMORANDUM

FROM THE TIMES APPOINTMENTS TEAM

TO: PERSONNEL MANAGERS, MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, ADVERTISING AGENCIES

ARE YOU PLANNING YOUR OCTOBER RECRUITMENT SCHEDULE NOW?

REMEMBER THIS DATE

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The Dossiers carry a wide spectrum of Appointments ranging from bright young juniors to high ranking executives so your need can be satisfied by using this Dossier.

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P.S. If you don't have the vacancies now don't lose this number you'll never know when you need us next!

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ications are invited from suitably qualified Accountants,
ably Ghanaian nationals, to fill the post of Senior
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IFICATIONS: A.C.A. or A.C.C.A. with at least 5 years'
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MUM AGE: 30 years.

ES: To co-ordinate the duties of Asst. Internal Auditors
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RY: Negotiable.

MODATION: Free accommodation includes hard
ing, electricity, water refrigerator and cooker.

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ns. Adequate social and sporting facilities—Club,
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Security Fund: 5% (Employee) 12½% (Employer)

E: 28 working days' leave after every tour of
duty.

itions should be addressed to:

Overseas Secretary,
Gold Mining Corporation (Ghana),
House,
East Wing,
Accra,
Ghana.
W.C.2.

Government of Malawi

Ministry of Justice
require

Parliamentary Draughtsman

Ref. 675/A

Salary £4,878 (approx) + Tax Free Gratuity

Required to draft legislation and advise the Govern-
ment on legal matters as well as the usual duties of
the post.

Candidates, aged up to 65, should be Barristers or
Solicitors of at least five years standing, with relevant
experience.

Resident Magistrate

Ref. 402/A

Salary up to £4,384 (approx) + Tax Free Gratuity

Required to carry out the normal duties of Resident
Magistrate, determination of both civil and criminal
cases and related administrative duties.

Candidates, aged up to 60, must be Barristers or
Solicitors of the United Kingdom or Republic of
Ireland with not less than three years post-qualification
experience, preferably in Criminal Law.

State Advocate

Ref. 256/A

Salary up to £4,384 + Tax Free Gratuity

To be responsible for drafting legislation and furnishing
Opinions to all Government Departments.

Candidates should be Barristers or Solicitors with at
least three years professional experience.

Paid leave with free passages and baggage allowance.
Education allowance and subsidised housing. Loan
for the purchase of a car. Free medical attention.
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Berners Street, London, W1A 3BE for application form
and further particulars quoting appropriate reference
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Tax Manager in Singapore

a new way of life and rich
rewards for a
Senior Inspector of Taxes

Singapore is still a growth country—over
6% anticipated in 1974—so you'll be assured of a
high standard of living, a new and interesting way of
life and a chance to save money.

Your total income will be around
£12,000 p.a. including benefits such as subsidised
accommodation, family allowances, a provident
fund and a medical scheme. There are also 6 weeks'
holiday each year with free air fares to the UK for
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The job

You will supervise the work done for a
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You will report to the Tax Principal who
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The work requires substantial experience
so you'll probably be around 30.

We expect your wife will be equally
interested in your move: we're sure she'll enjoy
Singapore too, and we'll be pleased to talk with her
at the interview.

One of our Singapore partners will be in
the UK in the early autumn. You'll be able to discuss
the prospects in detail with him.

In the first instance, please write or
telephone for a Personal History Form to:
IAC Marpherson, Price Waterhouse & Co.,
3 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry,
London EC2R 8DB. 01-606 6044.



SOUTH OF SCOTLAND ELECTRICITY BOARD

POWER STATION PROJECT MANAGER

ications are invited for the post of Project
anager to lead a Board team which will be responsi-
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ear with S.G.H.W. reactor steam raising units.

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senior level of responsibility is essential for this
post and applicants will be expected to have
essional engineering qualifications to chartered
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Project Manager will be based at Board Head-
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neering, but can expect to work for periods as
ired at the offices of the main contractors for
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se working relationship. He will be supported by a
range of specialist engineering and central
ces.

post is on NJM 10.E, Scales 10/11 (£8,536/
33) plus a Threshold Agreement payment and is
annuallable.

Applications (quoting reference 11/A.4/74) should
be submitted on the standard form obtainable from
and returned to the Chief Personnel Officer, South
of Scotland Electricity Board, Calcraft House,
Inverleith Avenue, Glasgow, G4 4BE, not later than
13 September, 1974.

KCH MARINE INCORPORATED

urgently require for
their expanding reorganization

TANKER/DRY ARGO CHARTERER

ly (in complete confidence) to:

Personnel Department,
h Marine Inc.,
Park Lane,
London W1V 3AJ,

g brief details of age, qualifications and past experience.

OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE TO PRACTISE MEDICINE IN ITS FULLEST SENSE

Shangri Medical Foundation urgently needs DOCTORS to
the Zang in their Homelands. The need arises from con-
servation of services.

Salary scale 5,700 to 11,000, plus 15 per cent according to
nce, qualifications and grading, plus free housing, travel
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or further information contact:

Medical Superintendent

EKOMBE HOSPITAL

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Greek leaders look to Europe for a solution to the Cyprus crisis

EEC may hold the key to lasting peace in the Aegean

Greece, caught in a diplomatic tug-of-war between the big powers—each peddling an infallible remedy for Cyprus—has now suddenly turned to Europe for help. "What is at stake in this crisis is not the future of Cyprus only," said a Greek leader. "It is the survival of Greece. This is, first and foremost, a European crisis."

While the Soviet Union is intent on railroad the issue into the international limelight for propaganda gains, the United States is crying "wolf" and urging the Greeks to keep the Russians out if they still want "peace with honour" for Cyprus.

Achens is defiantly playing one against the other in the hope of wresting the best possible deal, but the Greek leaders are aware that any Cyprus solution will be hard to swallow. Their main concern today is that it should not be such that it would ruin the delicate experiment in painful transition to democracy at home.

The Greeks see the Russian overture for a United Nations conference just as an opportunity to spite the United States. It may bolster Greek pride, the sense of national pride, which has been deeply hurt, but in practical terms the effect is nil. There

is a very good explanation: If it comes to a crunch, Moscow, like Washington, would give priority to Turkey's friendship, which involves crucial advantages.

The Russians hate to admit it, but this is so. A neutral or non-aligned Greece, fortified perhaps by a Soviet guarantee for her frontiers, would be quite a convenient pawn for the Kremlin's contingency planning in the Balkans. But it can hardly be a match for the Soviet stakes in the Dardanelles, the Caucasian borders, or Turkey's air corridors to the Middle East—and a socialist government in Ankara to boot.

The United States is offering Greece the bitter pill of realism. Washington is unable to obtain from Turkey in advance the concessions that, for the Greeks, would add honour to peace. The price of federation or organization will have to be paid. But this Greek government cannot afford to be blamed any more than the receiver of a bankrupt company.

More and more the Greek leaders realize that the Cyprus crisis is only a symptom of the stronger malaise that bedevils Greek-Turkish relations—the atavistic inter-Aegean antagonism. Mr George Mavros, the Liberal leader who has been handling the

crisis as Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister of Greece, believes that a Cyprus settlement should be part of a broader understanding between Greece and Turkey. There are major bilateral problems ahead: the dispute over Aegean off-shore mineral exploration rights; the treatment of respective minorities; the security and future of the ecumenical patriarchate; and more recently the differences over air traffic control in the Aegean region.

There has to be a package deal," Mr Mavros said. "Otherwise we shall be spending all our time trying to solve problems with the Turks." But in what context will a deal be possible?

Greece withdrew from the military structure of NATO because the alliance refused to look into a major conflict between two of its members, although since the Cyprus crisis of 1967 the Secretary-General has held a "watching brief" over Greek-Turkish relations.

NATO's indifference to the last Cyprus crisis (which may be simply a result of the fact that Dr Joseph Luns chose the wrong time to take his holiday) gave the Greek leaders the distinct impression that the reflex systems of the alliance were too sluggish and that a mechanism for the settlement of internal disputes between members was sorely lacking.

President Giscard d'Estaing of France has now come to offer the Greeks and the Turks a European forum in which they could work out a package deal to wipe the slate clean and start anew. In his statement last week he said that greater political unity of Europe might have forestalled the conflict over Cyprus.

"This is why France shall undertake in the coming months the initiative for the political organization of Europe," the French President declared.

The collapse of the dictatorship in Greece has set off, almost automatically, procedures for the "defreezing" of Greece's association agreement with the European Economic Community. In view of the fact that France is President of the EEC for August, all this is being done with a strong dose of Gallic zest.

The Greek leaders want to accelerate the target date for full membership from 1984 to, say, 1979—provided Europe helps. This would provide also a reasonable period of grace for transition so that Turkey, despite her difficulties, might join in.

The Greek leaders see that the European Community can provide a framework with a new climate for a Greek-Turkish rapprochement. For Greece this would have the advantage of eliminating the prospect of recurring Turkish intimidation over bilateral problems, as well as the needless arms race that would inevitably ensue. For Turkey, the arrangement would offer her the close identification with Europe that seems to underpin the country's basic policy motivations today.

Mr Mavros welcomed President Giscard's proposal. He told me: "Regardless of the failure of the big powers in averting the Cyprus crisis or in solving it once it erupted, just now Europe is coming to the fore. This is a European crisis. The survival of 300 million Europeans, blessed with immense resources—cultural, political and economic—relies on peace in this region. It is absurd that this issue should preoccupy the two superpowers and not Europe. And in this sense, we hail the initiative of France, which presides over the Nine, as marking the advent of Europe—at last!"

Mario Modiano

Consensus can replace confrontation in industry

Next week at the TUC congress my union will be moving a motion to express full support for the Government's proposals to introduce planning agreements with industry. We are doing it to give Congress a chance to make quite clear that the trade union movement is behind these proposals and to attempt to counter some of the misrepresentation of the position taken up in relation to these proposals by the Aims of Industry, and even by the president of the CBI—in his quite astonishing circular in July and the subsequent CBI policy statement. The identification of the CBI with the extremist views of Aims of Industry is disquieting. The position they are taking in relation to the Government's proposals is quite unreal.

What we are talking about is the accountability of industrial decisions which affect the employment of thousands of workers, the lives of whole communities and the balance of employment and competitiveness of the economy. The question is whether these decisions can any longer be taken by boards of directors behind closed doors, or whether decisions taken in the private sector should be subject to some effective form of social accountability.

In fact, there are two arguments being debated separately at the moment, but which ought to be associated; there is the politically dominant argument about state intervention and public ownership; and there is the rather newer debate about industrial democracy. In reality these are about the same thing: the powers and responsibilities of industrial decision making in our society.

The over-riding economic background to this debate is that the investment performance of the private sector of industry over the past two decades and particularly in the past three years when surplus funds have been available—has been lamentable.

At the same time, the private sector of industry has in practice become very much inter-related with and dependent on the apparatus of the State. This has a number of aspects: the growing subvention of capital investment by the Exchequer's investment incentives; widespread direct or indirect dependence on state contracts; and the nationalised sector's pricing policy which in effect has operated as a subsidy to the private sector and consumers.

Decisions taken without consultation

The poor investment performance of the private sector emphasizes that the present system of allocating investment resources has not worked out to the benefit of the economy as a whole.

In the years 1970-73, profits boomed. Because of tax changes, retail profits rose even more rapidly. Yet this improvement in company cash flow was devoted not to improving plant and thus Britain's competitiveness, but to investment in the static assets of property, and in acquiring or creating manufacturing capability overseas. The profit windfalls of that period thus served to exacerbate inflation and the balance of payments problem.

Meantime, despite increasing Treasury assistance for regional investment, the level of employment and economic activity in our less developed regions did not improve. During this period major decisions on future deployment of funds were taken by our large corporations without consulting either the Government or the workers. It must be in the interest of the community that governments and unions can influence these decisions.

It is precisely in this area, therefore, that the Government is proposing the establishment of planning agreements with major companies. These arrangements would mean agreement on future investment plans, industrial mergers and location between government, the unions and the management, based on government assistance to investment—at present automatically given—would be given only on agreement being reached. This

eminently reasonable procedure, which reflects the reality of industry government interdependence, is what the C say is unwarranted interference in the management of private enterprise. It should be recognized that with money involved the management prerogative cannot be allowed to over-ride the interests of the community at large. That is what planning agreements are all about, and it is what the CBI appear to be so eagerly to oppose.

The other source of funds for investment—apart from public money—is the "Share Exchange." It is now obvious that share prices and profit indicators are no reliable indicator of either industrial efficiency or social and national priorities. Yet they are a main mechanism in a country for allocating funds. A positive direction investment is needed. And it is in this area that the National Enterprise Board will begin to make a contribution.

There are many arguments for public ownership. It can be a means of redistributing wealth from the individual corporation to the community. It can be a way of rationalizing an already dependent relationship between industry and government. Or it can be a means of economic management. But the main argument in the present context for National Enterprise Board approach is the effect on direction of total new funds into the economy. The acquired shareholding can give the Government on corporate investment decisions, major decisions, takeovers and significant changes in production of such topics.

These are also, of course, the very areas of decision which are the concern of industrial democracy. The increasing severity of effects of management decisions on work organization, redundancies and long-term job security have led trade unions to recognize that an influence on these vital decisions is needed. The traditional forms and structures of collective bargaining and the whole basis of company law preclude in the present system an extension of collective bargaining to such decisions.

Subject to trade union influence

The TUC Green Paper Industrial Democracy makes quite clear that these decisions must be subject to trade union influence and control. TUC go on to propose a Supervisory Board with 50 per cent trade union participation. The Labour Party have a similar proposal. The GMBW's proposal—which we will not get to the TUC congress—will see a system more linked to the existing structure of collective bargaining.

But this difference of emphasis is about means, not ends. We are fully in accord with the TUC that these kinds of decision should be subject to joint control and that drastic change in company law is necessary to effect this. The other workers' movement proposals, however, are about work organization and work structure can only be effected after discussion with the consent of the representatives of the workforce. The Employment Protection Bill will lay the foundation of the defensive aspects. Further proposals on legislation on industrial democracy will follow. Policies on industrial democracy must move in line with those for general industrial policy, and the tripartite approach of planning agreement is a central part of this strategy.

We stand four square behind the Government's proposals for the regeneration of industry. The tripartite approach could avoid industrial conflict and economic disaster. In an ever-deteriorating world economic climate that is a risk this country cannot afford to take.

David Baskin

The author is General Secretary of the General and Municipal Workers' Union. © Times Newspapers Ltd. 1974



A photograph from the American book, "Patriot Graves", showing two men in Garda uniform chatting with Provisional leaders Kevin Mallon and Brendan Hughes.

Why the Garda's lot is not a happy one

Dublin

You only have to drive around the lanes near the Wexford coast this week to see how the Provisionals have managed to disrupt the Irish police force. At least 400 members of Garda Síochána (civil guards) brought in from stations all over the south of Ireland were searching for six of the 19 IRA men who escaped from Portlaoise jail, stopping cars every 400 yards and slogging, night after night, through the damp, boggy forests around Gorey.

Only one policeman has died through Provisional violence—an inspector in co Cavan who innocently touched a booby trap meant for the British Army when he found it near the border—but the IRA are now making no secret of their enmity towards the Republic's security forces. In Ballina, co Mayo, three months ago, the guards were spat at in public houses after the funeral of Michael Gaughan, the Provisional hunger-striker, and when Mr David O'Connell, the IRA's best known Army Council member, turned up for a graveside oration hundreds of policemen were hemmed in beside him without being able to make any effort to arrest one of the most wanted men in Ireland.

A fortnight later they regained a little of the prestige they thought they had lost by carrying every bus and car which carried IRA sympathisers to the annual Provisional ceremony commemorating Wolfe Tone at Bodeneestown in co Kildare. But here again, they were abused and threatened and spat at—in many cases by young Catholics from Northern Ireland for five years kidnapped by the IRA it was only Mr Jenkins' political manoeuvring over the Price sisters in London that persuaded the Provisionals to free

the couple. The guards never found their abductors. Their only significant success this year was the discovery of Sir Alfred Bell's paintings.

Of course, they have had other successes. Arms have been found near the border and several leading IRA men—including the Londonderry Provisional Martin Maginnis—have been arrested. Earlier this month the guards broke up a party of IRA men who were loading up car bombs on the frontier. But on three separate occasions, the police have been shot at by the IRA and on one of these two officers were made to strip and kneel on the ground in front of their captors.

Garda officers estimate that around 75 per cent of the population would either be apathetic or IRA sympathisers—but the police themselves are not entirely satisfied with their conditions.

There is far more concern, however, about the Irish Government's decision to introduce thousands of vigilantes under Garda control to patrol the streets of the Republic, ostensibly to watch out for Protestant car bombers. The Garda, already unhappy about the way in which this massive force was to be recruited, now suspect that it might have been a publicity gimmick.

No one can say exactly how great the allegiance of each police officer is to his superiors, unlike the United Kingdom police the Garda do not publish an annual total of members charged with crimes. One man is currently serving a sentence in Cork for passing documents to the IRA and another in Dublin for a similar offence, and the British Army

plain clothed special branch men at Gorey, for instance, were walking across the local golf course with sub-machine guns on their backs, looking for all the world like Chicago gangsters, uniformed guards carry no weapons and when the Army is brought in to help them it acts—unlike the British Army in the north—only in support of the civil power. How much longer can this remain the case?

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them. The exception is when a reporter is involved in a particularly hair-raising situation, like being held in the Leda Palace Hotel in the Cyprus war—when the full details of the hardship he encountered will be reported.

I find this attitude patronising and mistaken. Newspaper readers have many differing interests, but the one certain characteristic they have in common is that they all read newspapers. The features pages are full of interviews with, say, authors and film directors, describing the way they work and how they resolve the dilemmas with which they are confronted in their professional life. Hardly a word, though, about how newspapermen make their often more difficult and nearly always more pressing choices.

I think newspapermen should do more to take readers into their confidence. Certainly they should welcome criticism and respond adequately to it. My own readers generally keep me up to the mark in this respect. One recent salutary experience was when I wrote a rather acid tallpiece pointing out the number of readers who had written to me about changing my pseudonym to NPBS, and which that nobody else need bother.

It was written with tongue in cheek but as a joke it did not really come off. One reader wrote rather angrily saying that although he usually enjoyed my column he was henceforth going to stop reading it. I should never, he said, criticize people for writing to me. If they stopped doing so, I would really be in trouble.

He was absolutely right. I wrote and told him so, explaining that the offending paragraph was meant to be a joke, and I am glad to say, he agreed to lift his boycott. I am grateful to him, and to all others who take the trouble to write, for reminding me who we write newspapers for. In the heat of the moment, it is too easy to forget.

Which is unfortunate, because the legislation was conceived by Lord Avebury, the leading Liberal peer, and shepherded through Parliament by him as a private member's bill in the

days when he was Eric Lubbock, Liberal MP for Orpington. Avebury says he feels "wounded" at Keeling's intemperate condemnation of his efforts, though he is quite willing to admit that the time is overdue for new legislation in the field.

"My Act was intended as a stop-gap, to prevent caravan dwellers being kicked off their sites at a moment's notice. The intention was that there should then be a thorough examination and a more comprehensive piece of legislation. If doctors fail to treat a patient after he's in hospital, you do not blame the doctor who applied the tourniquet at the scene of the accident."

Keeling, swallowing hard, admits he did not know Avebury was progenitor of the Act when he wrote, and says that in any case it does not alter his view that people who live in caravans are inadequately protected now.

Creating Inventaway P74 sounds like another organization to combat subversion, wilful behaviour and unruliness, but is in fact a contest to educate and inspire Britain's most creative thinkers. It is a brainchild of the psychologist, Edward de Bono, whose Cognitive Research Trust in Cambridge pioneered thinking as a subject for the school curriculum. That was considered

revolutionary in some educational quarters. de Bono is now regularly asked to solve curious problems creatively. Frantic producers want him to rewrite film end-

slow disheartening — they must be pretty confident they're not getting in...



ings; big business comes to advice on corporate identity. He has given inventors a list of six problems on which to exercise their ingenuity. One, a machine that can be used as a sex machine, but the judge, despite the accompanying diagrams they cannot see, has awarded a prize to the inventor. The machine, the judge says, is a sex machine, but the judge, despite the accompanying diagrams they cannot see, has awarded a prize to the inventor. The machine, the judge says, is a sex machine, but the judge, despite the accompanying diagrams they cannot see, has awarded a prize to the inventor.

One woman, for instance, submitted a plastic bag which would hold personal belongings to a holiday in hospital. One, a machine that can be used as a sex machine, but the judge, despite the accompanying diagrams they cannot see, has awarded a prize to the inventor. The machine, the judge says, is a sex machine, but the judge, despite the accompanying diagrams they cannot see, has awarded a prize to the inventor.

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The Times Diary

On letting readers answer back

spondence we did print on the matter was in favour of private practice.

The Council of Europe is considering imposing on its members the obligation to recognize the right of reply for people who feel they or their organization have been misrepresented in newspapers. Most papers already allow such a right in practice but it is only a small part of the problem. Many people want the right to have their say on subjects in which they have no direct involvement, and are unwilling to be fobbed off with arguments pointing to the practical difficulties.

American newspapers are increasingly tackling this problem by appointing ombudsmen, effecting a kind of ombudsman specifically to defend the readers' interests, present their views to the editorial staff and to answer readers' letters and complaints. This person is called a readers' advocate or reader contact editor or some-

thing like that. At the Minneapolis Tribune he is called a readers' representative and heads the Bureau of Accuracy and Fair Play.

Some newspapers, too, run columns explaining certain aspects of their coverage. The Washington Post has one of the best known and most effective of these. It will explain its decisions on how much and how prominent coverage to give to a particular event. It will share with its readers the mysteries of briefings by spokesmen for government departments, and the different degrees of attribution to official sources—what, for instance, is the difference between an administration spokesman and a source close to the administration.

The most common attitude among British newspapermen is that readers have no interest in the mechanics of news gathering and selection and should therefore not be taken into confidence. Just give them the news and we will worry about how it gets to

them. The exception is when a reporter is involved in a particularly hair-raising situation, like being held in the Leda Palace Hotel in the Cyprus war—when the full details of the hardship he encountered will be reported.

I find this attitude patronising and mistaken. Newspaper readers have many differing interests, but the one certain characteristic they have in common is that they all read newspapers. The features pages are full of interviews with, say, authors and film directors, describing the way they work and how they resolve the dilemmas with which they are confronted in their professional life. Hardly a word, though, about how newspapermen make their often more difficult and nearly always more pressing choices.

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NCHARTERED SEAS

Caracas conference on the of the sea, which has ended no tangible result, illustrates weakness of the United ons in the role of a legislative

the necessity for a strong lopment of international time law is written upon the of the subject. The seas are away; yet nations emerging international obscurity asing claim the right to ere with traffic. The seas de as well as inside terri- waters (however defined) if gathering importance as a e of food and raw rials, and therefore of h. Competition to exploit is sure to grow as pressure ases on more conventional es of supply and as advanc technology make their itation commercially feas- If that competition is not lated by law it can be ted to generate conflict. seas moreover are essential e economy of the biosphere, planer's life supporting m. Their function in that ct can be impaired or ed by pollution, contrary air appearance of a capacity illimitable dilution. This bility calls for research, toring and control which be international to be fully ive.

present corpus of maritime inadequate to the task, both se important parts of it are used by states which had

no part in its development, and because it simply does not stretch to some of the issues now requir- ing settlement, such as exploita- tion of the seabed beyond territorial jurisdiction. The need for development of the law, and its urgency, were recognized by most of the delegations at Caracas, which makes the lack of progress the more disappointing.

Nations with claims they are eager to assert will not wait long, if at all, for an expression of the law. Iceland is one such, its new government being already com- mitted to a further unilateral extension of fishery limits; and it is uncertain how long the United States, or powerful interests within the United States, will refrain from deep-sea mineral extraction pending agree- ment on a legal framework for operations of that kind.

Some hope remains—Mr David Ennals, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, expressed it yesterday—that the progress which eluded the delegates at Caracas will reward them when they resume at Geneva in March. If that is to be, there will have to be found a large measure of general compromise. The strategy of the United Nations is this. There are so many separate matters to be resolved, and national interests in relation to each of them are so diverse, that a series of separate agreements was considered unlikely to be achieved. The plan, instead, is to work up to one omnibus conven-

tion which most will sign because most will find their particular interests met in part, and will reckon that the advantages of there being a framework of acknowledged law make up for the subordination of another part of their interests.

The main strand in the necessary compromise is also evident by now. As usual the developing nations by and large stand ranged against the devel- oped, including the principal maritime powers. There are of course cross currents, but it can be said that the former want a strong international regime out- side territorial jurisdiction cap- able of maximizing revenues from exploitation of the seabed for the benefit particularly of the poorer peoples of the world. The industrialized and maritime powers are not enthusiastic about that, but are very concerned that the creeping jurisdiction of coastal states should not seriously impair freedom of navigation, or of marine research, and of customary commercial activities by other nations in those waters. These things are best safeguarded by a system of international law which pen- etrates territorial jurisdictions. If the developed nations showed greater willingness to support a strong version of a deep-sea regime, and the rest showed greater willingness to accept a measure of international law and regulation inside purported territorial limits, some business might be done.

The City and the Stock Exchange

From Mr A. H. B. Franklin
Sir, I feel the article by George Hutchinson under the heading "The End of the Road for the Stock Exchange" last Saturday merits a reply from the Stock Exchange. In the first place it is not the City. The Stock Exchange is a market place. Share prices are not dictated by brokers and jobbers but by buyers and sellers.

The latter may well be influenced by "rumour, poor political information and poorer political understanding, wrong inferences, weak reasoning and erratic decisions, etc". However, I will not pursue Mr Hutchinson's display of what I believe is known as "journalism". Suffice to add that most of the information on which buyers and sellers base their decisions is gained from newspapers and if a newspaper as responsible as *The Times* is prepared to publish prominently such an ill informed article as Mr Hutchinson's, it is hardly surprising that the average man on the street sees as bogymen. No one doubts the current prosperity of some of our "finest manufacturing com- panies"—but who, I ask Mr Hutchin- son, in this political climate, can accurately judge what the situation will be in 12 months time?

Any one who believes that patriotic speeches by public figures will alleviate the current fears of investors—and theirs is the power that creates rises and falls in the Stock Exchange—prices—must be naive in the extreme. We have had far too many words —both spoken and written. Deeds are what are needed, deeds to prove that there is still a fair return for a risk trading and enterprise, on which the economic viability of this country is based. For those who see the fact that in commerce there are no wages without profits is inclined to be overlooked because of the emotive content today of the word "profit". To one political party it is anathema, to the others faintly embarrassing.

In his final paragraph, referring to politics, Mr Hutchinson states that there is a lot to be said for old fashioned methods that actually work. I am in agreement with him; particularly in regard to research in depth in journalism.

Yours faithfully,
A. H. B. FRANKLIN,
Warford Court,
Throgmorton Street, EC2.
August 27.

Financial responsibility

From Mr James Robertson
Sir, I am sure that most of us who were concerned with the creation of the Finance Committee of the House of Commons four or five years ago, will have warmly wel- comed its recent efforts to bring the Treasury and the Bank of England to a keener sense of the responsi- bilities for the country's monetary and financial system.

But I, for one, cannot accept Patrick Cosgrave's view (August 22) that these efforts are to be seen as part of a right-wing policy, the other planks of which are presu- mably the preservation of a "private" financial sector whose main object is to make money for those who run it, and the preservation of a "private" industrial sector whose main object is to make profits for shareholders.

We really are going to have to accept that social responsibility in business is the necessary counter- part of financial responsi- bility in government. The first with- out the second will not revive our ailing economy. The second without the first is a sure recipe for indus- trial and social chaos and, in any case, the money for those who are politically impossible to impose. The two together will enable us to bring inflation steadily under control and heal many of the antagonisms that divide our society today.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES ROBERTSON,
21 Phillimore Place, W8.

Cavalli's operas

From Mr Stanley Sadie and Mr Thomas Walker
Sir, Mr Peter Davis (*The Times*, August 28) is right: Raymond Leppard's realizations of Cavalli's operas are indeed painful to those musicologists and critics who have some notion of what the original was like.

Still more painful are those offe- renced statements about the operas which are "too sketchy to be prac- tically realized". Cavalli's scores, with few exceptions, offer complete blueprints for performance to any- one who cares to read them in the light of contemporary practice.

Yours faithfully,
STANLEY SADIE,
THOMAS WALKER,
Grove's Dictionary of Music & Musicians,
Macmillan,
44 Bedford Row, WCI.

Educational holidays

From Mr J. Roberts
Sir, May I add two points to the Reverend K. W. Pratt's letter on educational holidays? The first is that the excuse for these excursions is caused not so much by the induc- ements offered to teachers in the form of free holidays as by the enormous pressures on schools to show how "lively" they are. This applies to the internal curriculum as well as external visits.

The second point is that many of these holiday trips are of very doubtful educational value. There is little purpose in shepherding parties of thirty or more children, often very young ones, around European "sights" which they find utterly incomprehensible. Before agreeing to let a child go on one of these tours parents should find out whether it is part of the school syllabus, how much preparation has been done, if the visit is suitable to the age of the child, and whether they can do it more cheaply themselves.

Yours faithfully,
J. ROBERTS,
10 Spinney Hill Drive,
Loughborough,
Leicestershire.

Tory plans for housing and rates

From Mr Nigel Lawson, Conserva- tive MP for Blaby

Sir, I am somewhat puzzled by your critical leading article today on the Conservative Party's new proposals on housing and the rates. In your concluding paragraph you appear to be advancing the thesis that the proposals must be wrong because they might be popular; that since the truth about the economic state of the nation is appalling, a party's housing policy should be equally unpalatable.

This really does seem unneces- sarily puritanical. The economic situation—which is every bit as grave as you suggest—does not require that policies should be un- popular; it requires that they should not be inflationary, and, in particu- lar, that they should not add to the budget deficit or to total public expenditure. And Mr Thatcher's housing and rates policies pass this crucial test with flying colours.

For example, take the proposal (which you criticize at considerable length) to abolish domestic rates altogether, over a four to five year period, and replace them with a fairer form of tax (probably a mix of taxes on income and on expendi- ture). This is a straightforward measure of tax reform, with an effect on the budget deficit of precisely zero.

Then, again, you criticize the pro- posal to give established council tenants the statutory right to buy the homes they live in at a discount. But this is positively anti-inflation- ary, for two reasons. First, it encourages council tenants to save. Second, the average annual subsidy on each new council house is cur- rently running at roughly three times the average tax relief on a typical mortgage. Thus to turn council tenants into home owners will actually tend to reduce the budget deficit.

It is, of course, true that the proposal to keep mortgage rates down to 9½ per cent, by cutting the

tax payable by building societies, will cost roughly £200 million a year. But this, which is far less than the present Government is making avail- able for the municipalization of private housing, is a small price to pay for what it is allocating for food sub- sidies—will obviously need to be balanced by equivalent savings in other fields. I assume that this is precisely what Margaret Thatcher had in mind in the opening sentence of her press release yesterday: "We shall give top priority to the nation's housing needs."

Finally, the fourth key proposal, to help first-time home-buyers to save up, on a regular basis, towards their deposit, meets even with your austere approval. I am glad of that.

Your leader also discusses the various proposals on their own merits in housing and local govern- ment terms. Thus, for example, you would retain domestic rates because they have "been found necessary and acceptable for 373 years". I suspect that, if you were to travel round the country, you would only discover that they do not pass the acceptability test today. But, of course, on each of these proposals, there are pros and cons to be weighed up.

Personally, I have no doubt that the arguments in favour—particu- larly taking a long-term view—overwhelmingly outweigh the argu- ments against. You evidently do not, and that is a perfectly legitimate difference of political opinion. What, however, is not legitimate—and I write now as a Conservative—is your "thirty against inflation" so gener- ously referred to in your leading article of July 26—is to imply that the proposals must somehow be unsound economically, simply because they might conceivably (heaven forbid) be palatable and even popular.

Yours, etc,
NIGEL LAWSON,
House of Commons,
August 29.

Scottish attitude to devolution

From Professor W. H. C. Frend

Sir, Mr William Taylor's spirited letter (August 26) on the "Disolu- tion of the United Kingdom" shows also, just how out of touch people in the south are with opinion north of the border. The most casual reading of the correspondence and leader columns of the Scottish press would reveal how this is polarizing between the devolutionists and those who want out and out separation from the remainder of the United Kingdom, and the latter are still making the running.

This is not just Tartan romanti- cism. People feel that "Scottish oil" is even now being used as security to underpin a tottering British economy mismanaged from London, that Britain is spent and exhausted, and that now is the time for Scotland to become independent.

Such arguments have about as much validity as a call to revive the Kingdom of York with the anniversary of Stamford Bridge as its national day, on the strength of the Selby coalfield. They are, however, fuelled by a feeling that London leadership has failed. There have been too many parries, Scottish affairs have been too long neglected, and there is just too much suspicion of dishonesty in high places among politicians.

Many of us believe, however, that the right answer to separation is devolution. This may be regarded not only from the viewpoint of administrative convenience but as the natural result of an informed and more aware electorate that wants a greater control of its national affairs. As all political parties in Scotland have now agreed on the principle of a Scottish Assembly with wide financial and administrative powers, surely the next step would be an inter-party conference to harmonize and agree the various plans immediately so that this ceases to be an election issue.

There are more important issues before the British people in the next month or so even than this.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. C. FREND,
Marbrce,
Balmah,
Stirlingshire,
August 27.

Football hooliganism

From Mrs Joan Marsh

Sir, On August 10 you published a letter from me about the use of senior attendance centres as one method of dealing with football hooligans aged 17-21 years. There has also been an excellent letter from a senior probation officer about the use of community service orders.

I and other magistrates will wel- come most warmly the news re- ported by Peter Evans on August 23 that the power to order com- munity service is to be extended to courts throughout the country. How- ever, this is not the whole answer. A community service order requires the offender's consent: an attend- ance centre order does not. There must be an assessment of suitability for community service, and this assessment generally takes three weeks before an order can be made: an attendance centre order is immediate.

The Younger report on the young adult offender recommends the in- troduction of senior attendance centres for driving offenders, but by some obscure process of reasoning entirely rejects their use for other offenders. If it is so admirable a method of dealing with driving offenders, why is it not equally so for vandals, hooligans and others, for example those in breach of probation?

To judge from the warm response I have had personally to my first letter to you there is considerable public support for the idea of a simple Saturday afternoon depur- ation of liberty. I would therefore again urge that the senior attend- ance centre is an ideal way of deal- ing with certain young offenders who do not need a custodial sen- tence, are not suitable for com- munity service or are unwilling to carry it out, but who need to be deprived of their Saturday afternoon liberty.

Yours faithfully,
JOAN MARSH,
Old Schoolhouse,
104 Lyndhurst Grove, SE15,
August 23.

Listed church buildings

From Mr Angus Acworth

Sir, Perhaps you will allow me to point out that in my letter (*The Times*, Aug. 7) I was not concerned with the adequacy or otherwise of the protection given to churches of the establishment by the faculty procedure and the Pastoral Measure—the point at issue between Mrs Miranda Wilson (Aug. 14) and Mr Mandeville (Aug. 24); but contra with the fact that listed non- conformist churches, meeting- houses and chapels, school, college and private chapels are entirely without protection from ill-considered alteration or demolition. That is the nub of the matter.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,
ANGUS ACWORTH,
47 Eaton Square, SW1,
Aug. 25.

Piddletrenthide et al

From Councillor Trevor Jones

Sir, Mr Moore enquires in your issue of August 24 whether there really is such a place as Piddletrenthide. Yes, Mr Moore, there is: it's in West Dorset and is as delightful as its name implies.

We also have Toller Pocorum, Sydling St Nicholas, Whitchurch Canoncum, and Ryne Intrinseca, to name but a few others. Can any- where in the country match this area for the haunting quality of its village names?

Yours faithfully,
TREVOR JONES,
Leader of the Liberal Group
West Dorset District Council,
Sward Cottage,
Sward Road,
Dorchester,
Dorset,
August 25.

LULL FOR LULWORTH

Government will run into a amount of small arms fire ven some medium artillery its decision to reject the emendation of the Nugent ittee by allowing the 's tank gunnery school to n undisturbed at Lulworth, er or not one agrees with ems to depend upon a er of subjective assess- But it is at least a decision has been reached the right The Defence Lands Com- spent two and a half years ting evidence from both on some 629,000 of the 0 acres of land held by the l services, and in drafting emendations. The Gov- ent has spent a further e months, punctuated by a e of administration, reach- ing verdict on those recom- ations. With most of them n full agreement. Lulworth only major point at issue is likely to cause national, posed to local, resentment, ther lobby does justice to her. Those who argue for lease of more land by the nment regard the services acious landlords who, for ic reasons and because of

hawkish inclinations, cling to more acres than they need. The facts are that about 40 per cent of the land examined by the Nugent Committee is already leased out by the services to farmers for grazing and growing crops, that public access, while necessarily limited, is provided wherever possible and that as custodians of the British landscape the forces are remarkably efficient. In the Tyneham Valley for instance three medieval field systems have been preserved, and the whole Lulworth area contains flora and fauna which have flourished during the years of army occupation.

On the other hand those who want the army to remain, portray "the public" as a noisy, noisome bunch of hooligans who leave a trail of plastic cups behind them or, alternatively, build office blocks in every available square foot. In fact much of the opposition to the continuing military use of Lulworth has come from highly responsible bodies to whom such desecration would be anathema and who would like to place the land under the care of the National Trust to be pre- served for the benefit of all.

Perhaps the most telling argu- ment over Lulworth however is that the army is already there, and a large number of local people, including the local authorities, want them to stay there. The only other realistic place for them is Castlemartin—and nobody wants more of them there. The army must go some- where and any other alternative is likely to be contested with equal fervour. There is also the question of cost—though this should be regarded as incidental to such an important issue. So the Government has, rightly on balance, decided to let them stay at Lulworth, while improving public access to this unarguably delightful part of Dorset. So

Again the guns disturbed the hour. Roaring their readiness to avenge. As far inland as Stourton Tower, And Camelot, and startle

Stonehenge. Although the sound of the Royal Armoured Corps' guns does not carry as far as the Royal Navy's, which were the subject of Thomas Hardy's complaint in April 1914, noise is one thing that has not changed in Dorset sixty years on.

STIVALS AND THE LAW

s not appear that anybody seriously hurt in the police tion yesterday to disperse p festival in Windsor Great It was a matter of black hacked shins and torn ms; three youths were in hospital in case they have suffered concussion. operation achieved its pur- and since that purpose was ak up an assembly that was uably illegal on that site, olice have some reason to hat their handling of the r has been successful, even e degree diplomatic. The enjoyed themselves for five with only limited inter- e, but in the end it was blished that the law was e that would scarcely seem kable after a Saturday all match.

ver the less, the contrast en the languid pursuit of and sunshine and the ice that followed it is a bing one, and it is worth g whether the affair could ave been dealt with differ-

ently. The accusations of unduly rough tactics will have to be inquired into, but reports do give the impression that the police went into the camp expecting a more formidable resistance than they in fact met, and that their manner of proceeding may have aroused more opposition than it forestalled. A warning at the start that the field would be cleared after five days might have changed everything. The camp, with its women and children and pet animals, with its sleeping-bags, Primus stoves and guitars, was no kind of fortress, and many people who have never had cause to witness the harsh- sides of police activity may today be nursing a disillusionment that will not fade rapidly, or make the relations of the police with the public any easier.

Of course, the police did have a dilemma. Earlier pop festivals have sometimes been assemblies of enormous size, far too large to be easily controlled. It may have been in expectation of a similar irresistible flood that no attempt was made to prevent the crowd gathering in the park, which might have been the most

straightforward way of proceed- ing. In fact, only about 2,000 people attended, which should not have presented a very serious problem of crowd control to 600 police on the spot. Nor can the police reasonably be expected to stand quietly by when it is common knowledge that illegal drugs are being used.

Festivals of this kind can arouse great hostility in the neighbourhood. The district council had discussed spreading lime or sewage on the field at Windsor to prevent its being used, and as there was a festival there last year, this reaction cannot be put down altogether to the blind prejudice of the philistines. Festivals do tend to leave a mess, to be noisy and to fill the village street with startling styles of dress. But they are basically amiable gatherings, which with a degree of tolerance it should be possible to accom- modate. Indeed, several other festivals took place over the Bank Holiday without serious distur- bance. Intelligent cooperation on the part of organizers, councils and police should stop matters getting to this stage again.

approves of business, but finances a political party dedicated to replac- ing capitalism with socialism (though admittedly with no details of how and when). Far from seeking to make business more prosperous, for the greater benefit of all those involved, it puts every kind of obstacle in the way, including overmaning, demar- cation prohibitions, political strikes, pressure for dividend restriction, etc. In pursuit of its ideology its leaders solemnly advocate that suc- cessful industries should be confiscated and run by the state, like the Post Office or the Coal Board, which cannot even make a go of national monopolies, let alone pay competi- tive wages. Though the TUC puts out annual statements on how to run the economy, its officials are notori- ously ill-informed on the economics of the businesses that provide a living for union members.

If reasonable people have qualms at the prospect of a national union of oilworkers, why should this be attributed to an objection to any kind of union organization, and why should Hitler's Labour Front be dragged into it (cannot Mr Cockburn ever get over the thirties)? The hostile current attitude of unions in this country towards business is reason enough for qualms.

Yours, etc,
HARRY FIELDHOUSE,
16 Lord's Court,
St John's Wood, NW8.

Day elections

Mr John Cook

With another election in the surely the time has come to ter changing polling day from days to Sundays. Political s mainly rely on voluntary to ensure the success of the tratic process and to due the system this requires large ers of people taking at least ay off from work with, in most the consequent loss of ngs.

thermore, because of the er distances people now travel d from work it often requires siderable degree of inconveni- for voters to get to the poll at appropriate time. Also, because l halls are used as polling ns, large numbers of children to be given the day off and, urse, innumerable local govern- employees are distracted from day-to-day work to man the and conduct the counting of

king our constituency as a typi- example, since February of the we have had a general election, igh elections, aldermanic by- ions and now the possibility of her general election, all within months and being a minority y with no paid political staff soever, this has imposed a tre-

Organized labour

From Mr Harry Fieldhouse

Sir, If, as Mr. Claud Cockburn (August 26) supposes (writing from his citadel of participation in co Cork), the role of trade unions is to look after the "interests of organized labour", they cannot be said to have made much of a job of it. It is not the standard of living of the British employee now lower than that of his counterpart in nearly all the leading European nations?

Mr Cockburn, whose letter consists largely of putting words into other people's mouths, would presumably attribute this disparity to due management or wicked capitalism. I would suggest to him a connexion between lagging living standards and British trade union attitudes.

In this country the trade union movement not only formally dis-


Swedish
oilfield
ending
ish wa


Line h
rth Se

**290 BLENHEIM GATE
SOUTHWICH**

Tuesday.

*My Dear Joan,
I am now able to write and
thank you for the beautiful
flowers you sent for Jack's
funeral. They gave me strength
when I so needed it.
Many of Jack's business
associates also sent floral
tributes and it has been a great
comfort to me to read their
messages of sympathy.
Thank you again, Joan*





**At the ceremony, or from afar,
express your sentiments with
the gentle voice of flowers
from your Interflora florist.**

by name, Sir

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

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Norwegians find vast oilfield extending into British waters

Anger Vjeloye
huge new oilfield extend-
ing from Norwegian territory
into North Sea into British
waters has been discovered
by a team led by the Nor-
wegian state oil company Stat-
oil and Mobil Oil.
The new field which is the
largest yet found in Norway,
is the Brent discovery in
the waters north-east of the
Shetlands and at one time was
thought to be an extension of
the United Kingdom field.
Stat said yesterday that
the structure was proba-
bly on the British side of
the median line in block
4 and 21/25 owned by
Sonoco/Gulf/National Oil
group.
Further drilling proves
the deposit extends across
the median line between the
United Kingdom and Norway.
The discovery is the first
in the area and the companies
on both sides of the
line will discuss the
details of the field.
Stat oil spokesman said
the wells have already
drilled on the Norwegian
side of the field which is 95
west of the Sognefjord.
Evaluation of these
shows that the field

Sugar price in London reaches new record

For the seventh time in the
past eight trading sessions, the
London daily sugar price was
raised yesterday. It went up
by a further £15 to £355 a long
ton—yet another record.
Dealers reported that the
strength continued to be
prompted by the lack of raw
sugar offered on the world
market because of heavy de-
mand from United States refin-
ers who are taking all available
supplies at ever-increasing
prices.
Sugar futures opened strong
in London yesterday with all
positions bid at limit-up.
Hugh Clayton writes: Output of
home-produced sugar may be cut
by 10 per cent this year because
of drought in the spring and an
unusually severe attack of virus
disease now.
First estimates of the year's
crop will be made next week
after sampling by the British
Sugar Corporation. The disease
is most severe in the prime beet-
producing country in East
Anglia.
It is feared that the disease
may cancel out much of the
benefit of recent fine weather.
Last year's British beet crop
was equivalent to 900,000 tons
of white sugar.
A survey of sugar prices by
the American A.P. Jones
news agency showed yesterday
that the retail price of granu-
lated sugar is lower in Britain
than in most other European
countries.
The price in Austria, Bel-
gium, Denmark and Japan is
more than double that in
Britain.

Higher rise in French cost of living index

From Richard Wigg
Paris, Aug 29
France's official cost of living
index rose last month by
1.3 per cent, bringing from M.
Jean Pierre Fourcade, the eco-
nomics minister, the immediate
impression: "This increase is
quite high."
The July figure was higher
than either June or May (1.1
and 1.2 per cent respectively),
largely because of government-
approved increases in fuel
prices.
Taking the last six months,
French inflation is now run-
ning at an annual equivalent
of 16.5 per cent. Over the past
12 months prices on the offi-
cial index, which France's
economy does not accept,
have gone up by 14.4 per cent.
The July figure is bad
because M. Fourcade recently
confirmed again the govern-
ment's goal to get the French
inflation rate down to below 1
per cent a month by the end
of this year.
Such a rate is also important
to the French government in
view of President Giscard d'Es-
taing's wish to coordinate his
country's anti-inflation policy
measures with Herr Helmut
Schmidt, the West German
Chancellor.
The economics minister
today consoled himself by look-
ing forward to the "bring-
down the prices" campaign he
is due to launch on Monday.
This is aimed to get the shops
to make a "voluntary" reduc-
tion of 5 per cent during the
next three months on 40 items
of popular consumption, such
as foodstuffs, household goods
and books and uniforms for
schoolchildren.
These reductions, if the
shopkeepers do cooperate,
should help the minister get
the official basket index figure
down. But another factor of
scepticism is that on school-
children's items, for example,
prices have already gone up on
average 25 per cent over the
past year.

Pan Am shares at year's lowest level on news of \$44m loss so far

From Frank Vogl
Washington, Aug 29
Pan American World Airways
shares had operating losses so far
this year of \$44.3m (about
£19.1m), compared with a net
profit of \$1.8m for the first
seven months of last year,
according to latest company
figures.
The show clearly the extent
of the airline's problems, and
this is being fully registered on
Wall Street, where trading in
the company's shares has be-
come hectic and the share price
has fallen heavily.
The airline maintains that it
needs a government subsidy of
at least \$10.2m a month to sur-
vive, but so far there is little
evidence of any swift action by
the Administration to alleviate
Pan Am's problems.
Part of the problem is that
some government officials have
taken a sceptical view of Pan
Am's situation and believe that
it has possibly been overstating
its case to ensure that it gets a
subsidy.
Such a belief ought to be
firmly put to rest by the latest
monthly figures.
July is usually an extremely
good month for this interna-
tional airline, but July saw

Pan Am making a net profit of
only \$446,000 after making
\$9.4m in the same month last
year.
This almost disastrous figure
made the airline's shares the
most actively traded on the New
York Stock Exchange yesterday,
with a volume of over 1.6 million
shares.
Trading was again highly
active in the shares today, and
the price has fallen to its lowest
ever level of \$14, compared
with a high level earlier this
year of \$53.
Pan Am's operating revenue
last month was up by 12 per
cent from a year ago at \$148.4m,
but the increase was due to
charter services, including mili-
tary contract services. With-
out these the revenue was down
1.1 per cent on July, 1973, at
\$130.5m.
Pan Am claims that most of
its problems arise from its
inability to digest vast increases
in fuel bills. Last month its
fuel costs were \$21.5m above
the comparable level a year ago
of \$24.1m.
The carrier's overall operat-
ing expenses were up 15 per
cent to \$144.3m last month, but
when fuel costs are excluded
the rise in these expenses was
just 1 per cent.

PR chief is appointed to top post at Leyland

By Clifford Webb
Mr Keith Hopkins, the 44-
year-old head of British Ley-
land's public relations depart-
ment is to become managing
director of the group's Austin-
Morris division.
This announcement was
greeted with considerable sur-
prise in the industry last night.
It is unusual for PR personnel,
at any level, to move into
general management, and to be-
come managing director of a
large operating company in one
step must be rare.
A company statement said
that after the death recently of
Mr Bill Saunders, director of
manufacturing for Rover-
Triumph, and to safeguard im-
portant expansion schemes now
in progress there, Mr Richard
Perry, managing director of the
Austin-Morris division was be-
ing appointed deputy managing
director of Rover-Triumph. His
successor at Austin-Morris
would be Mr Hopkins.
Mr Hopkins said last night:
"PR is as wide and all-
embracing as top management
allow it to be. I have been for-
tunate in that I have been close
to Lord Stokes for the past 12
years, and have been involved
in every aspect of the motor
business.
"So, the sort of work I shall
now be doing will not be such
a big break as it would seem
on the surface. I hope that
some of the expertise of Lord
Stokes and other senior mem-
bers of British Leyland has
rubbed off on me."
The new director of public
relations is to be Mr Tony
Spalding, the present products
public relations manager who
joined British Leyland from
Ford last year.
The new appointments take
effect from October 1. The origi-
nal Austin-Morris division, the
bulk of the old BMC empire,
was broken into three separate
operations after the resignation
last year of Mr George Turn-
bull, head of Austin-Morris and
group deputy managing direc-
tor. Mr Hopkins takes over that
part which is now responsible
for sales, marketing engineering
and service.
Business Diary, page 19

Court Line hopes fade for North Sea asset

Energy Correspondent
as that a share in a com-
munity oilfield in the Dutch
of the North Sea might
among the assets of the
Line group have been
L.
ing the investigation by
Marwick, Mitchell into the
ny's operations. Court
was optimistic that drill-
ing block P15 in the Dutch
in which it had a 2.5
cent holding, had "indi-
cated the possibility of a com-
munity discovery of oil".
act small amounts of oil
were discovered in July,
esterday the American-
Amoco group, a respon-
sible drilling, said the well
was completed and had
to uncover a commercial
t Line, through its 10
nt interest in the Van
North Sea group,
ed its interest in the
P15 from the consortium
Tenneco, for £600,000.
moco consortium earned
e in the field by drilling
successful well.
ording to some industry
s, Court Line's investment
particular blast is prop-
erless. At least one of the
company partners wants
and on the block com-

Guaranteed poultry price urged

Poultry breeders and packers
are preparing demands to the
Government for guaranteed
prices a third higher than the
free market prices prevailing
today. This would mean a min-
imum shop price of 25p a pound
for broilers, instead of the
19p prevailing today.
They want the guarantee to
be backed by a cash injection
of more than £20m on the lines
of the defence bacon stabilizer
scheme. This is the most likely
demand to be accepted next
week by the trade groups in the
British Poultry Federation.
Some farmers are understood
to be prepared to refuse to sell
poultry below the suggested
guaranteed price. The proposed
rate for turkeys and ducks is
30p a pound wholesale instead
of the present 23p to 27p.
The British Poultry Federa-
tion was unwilling to discuss
its plans yesterday. Mr Neville
Widdowson, general secretary,
said that the West German
government had already sub-
sidized its poultry industry. "We
are conforming to EEC rules
and not getting the benefit of
it," he said.
Of opinion within the federation
is hardening in favour of tough
action to secure help from the
Government. Some members
want to press for a ban on all
poultry and egg imports. But
their leaders are inhibited by
the prospect of a general elec-
tion.
They will therefore spend the
next month preparing a unified
case and will insist on a meet-
ing with the Minister of Agricul-
ture immediately after the
election.
With a stabilizer scheme, pro-
ducers would be paid by the
state when the market dropped
below the agreed price. If it
went above that price, producers
would be levied so that the
shop price would be constant.

Uptrend for linked-life policies

Sales of single premium
bonds continued to decline in
the second quarter of the year,
but there was a slight increase
in the amount of regular pre-
mium-linked life assurance
contracts sold.
Figures released yesterday
by the Linked Life Assurance
Group, representing most of
the insurance companies writing
linked-life business policies
linked to property equities,
fixed interest securities, or a
mixture of all, show that new
annual premium business in-
creased from £11m in the first
quarter to £13.5m in the second.
Single premium contracts
were down from £37.5m to
£36.2m.
In both categories there was
a significant increase in the
volume of pension business in
the second quarter.
With cumulative sales of
£24.5m in the first half of the
year, sales of annual or regular
premium contracts are running
at a similar rate to those of
1973, when they amounted to
£49m for the year.
Single premium business, on
the other hand, is dramatically
reduced. In the first six
months the industry sold
£73.5m of single premium
bonds compared with £357.4m
in 1973.
The number of new policies
sold in the second quarter was
73,236, bringing the total of
linked-life policies in force up
to 1,989,756. Of the second
quarter increase, however,
49,580 relate to policies linked
to unit trusts—either directly
or indirectly, through equity,
or managed—fund policies.
The net new investment in
unit trusts with stem from a
linked-life assurance sales
amounted to £17,433,000.

ICI may partner BP in refinery venture

By Peter Hill
Imperial Chemical Industries
is believed to be considering
the construction of a new oil
refinery in the United King-
dom. The project, according to
industry sources, would involve
a joint venture with British
Petroleum.
In recent months ICI has
known to have been looking at
possible refinery sites on the
east coast of Scotland. The
group has an important stake
in the Ninian North Sea field
as part of the Barmah-led con-
sortium.
BP's existing refinery at
Grangemouth would be unable
to cope with the oil scheduled
to flow from its Forties field,
and the company has already
announced plans to build a trans-
shipment terminal from which
Forties oil would be shipped to
other refineries, some possibly
outside the United Kingdom.
ICI, however, denies that it
has had discussions with BP
and last night a BP spokesman

M&G attack on economic 'ignorance'

By Margaret Stone
A leading unit trust manager
has come out strongly against
the individuals and groups who
are seeking to replace the
country's mixed economy with
something radically different.
Mr Edgar Palamouni, the
managing director of the
£370m M & G unit trust group,
the second largest in the
country, has criticized the
20,000 unit holders stressing the
vital role of the stock market
in Britain's social and econ-
omic system.
In his letter to investors in
the M & G General Trust fund,
he says that the recent heavy
falls in share prices have been
caused by an increasing aware-
ness that our mixed economy
is under intensified attack.
Mr Palamouni goes on to
say that that otherwise well-
informed and responsible peo-
ple, many of them in positions
of authority, often display
ignorance or indifference
about the relevance of com-
pany profits and the interests
of savers and investors.
Until this indifference is cor-
rected, he writes, the threat to
our mixed economy and the
democratic way of life will
remain. Awareness of the
threat, however, will lead to its
removal. The effect on share
prices would then be dramatic.
Mr Palamouni, who is
also chairman of the executive
committee of the wider share-
Ownership Council, said last
night he thought it was time
that someone from the unit
trust industry should weigh in.
Several company chairmen
had been spreading similar
messages to their shareholders,
he said, and M & G share-
holders were much more
widely concerned than share-
holders in an individual com-
pany.
In due course a similar let-
ter will be sent to all the other
unit holders and policyholders.

More brokers drawn into City merger

The recent merger of two
London stockbrokers, Capel-
Cure Carden and Myers, is to
be extended to take in a third
firm, Morell, Johnston, Lamb,
of Belfast and Edinburgh, it
was disclosed yesterday. The plan
is subject to consent of the Stock
Exchange Council.
The move is seen as a logical
expansion of the policies of
discretionary portfolio manage-
ment already pursued by Morell
as well as by the other two
prospective partners. All five
partners, and three associate
partners of Morell are joining
the new firm, but some staff
redundancies are likely.
On the stock market, share
prices staged a fresh recovery
yesterday, although turnover
was thin ahead of the end of
the trading account. The FT
index rose by 5.9 to 218.2, while
The Times index gained 1.24 to
85.48. The gilt edged market
was cautious.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FORECASTS*

	Year-on-Year	4th Qtr-on-4th Qtr
	1973-74	1974-75
... expenditure ...	-0.5	1.4
... authorities' ...	-1.4	-0.8
... spending ...	2.1	2.5
... fixed investment ...	-1.0	1.7
... of goods and services ...	7.7	5.3
... final demand ...	-0.1	1.6
... of goods and services ...	1.6	3.6
... ment to factor cost ...	-0.7	-0.7

* Institute of Economic and Social Research Review for August 1974.

MARLING INDUSTRIES LTD.

	1974	1973
UP TURNOVER	7,497,282	5,170,452
Profit before Taxation	780,450	455,982
Profit after Taxation	314,493	125,412
Profit after Taxation	446,947	332,570
Profit per Ordinary Share of 10p	4.841p	3.672p
Dividends	2.816,838	2,881,160

IRMAN'S STATEMENT
In the light of the crisis, the three-day week in the U.K., and raw material
prices, our turnover during the year again shows a significant increase
the group net result is a profit of 66%. In Holland we
closed the acquisition of C. & S. Valkenburg & Co. B.V., and, thanks to
quality of its management, integration into the group has presented no
difficulty. An indication of the size of our business outside the U.K. can be
seen from the fact that approximately 51% of our sales were derived from
overseas companies and exports from the U.K.
We are recommending a dividend increase to the maximum permitted in
the light of our financial position. Moreover, as you will
from the accompanying circular letter, we are proposing to give share-
holders the option of taking their dividend in the form of shares instead of
cash.
diversification of our efforts, both by products and geographically, has
led us to meet rapid changes in demand patterns and to maintain
Expansion of our trading with the shipping and transport industries
helping to offset a reduced call for seat belt webbing, while world-wide
growth in the demand for electrical generating equipment has meant improved
at all types of fibreglass and cotton narrow fabrics. Our turnover of
the textile group continues to rise with the increasing recognition of the
benefits of uniting cargo, and at the same time our associate company
Irman-Modular Silings Limited—has on its part made excellent
every in its period of manufacturing disposable silings.
continue to show our confidence in the growth potential of our business
maintaining a policy of steady investment in new plant and buildings
in order to add to capacity and to reduce manufacturing costs. In
this policy we have in Holland nearly completed a building
extension at C. & S. Valkenburg which will double the previous floor space.
We have also added substantially to the Van Oerle and Van Dijk factory.

of the present industrial climate is too uncertain for me to make any
plans for the current year beyond saying that the group turnover continues
and that I am confident of the strength of our management team and
that we will continue to produce good results.
LOUIS COURTS
Chairman.
Notes of the Report and Accounts can be obtained from the Secretary at
Kings Stanley Mills, Stonehouse, Glos.

ABC cheap flight operators protest at Atlantic scale

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent
British operators of advance
booking charter (ABC) cheap-
fare services have protested at
Atlantic scale.
Atlantic scale to seek an urgent
meeting with the Civil Aviation
Authority to protest at the
level of fares ordered by the
authority for next year.
After a meeting of ABC
operators in London yesterday
a statement said that if the
new minimum levels proposed
by the CAA were put into
effect, charter passengers
would be required to pay as
much as £25 more per person
for their holidays than was
necessary.
The proposed peak season
return fare to California of
£224 would mean an additional
£95 for a family of three. A
passenger to New York would
be asked to pay an extra £20.
The operators said that not
only would passengers be over-
charged, but the new CAA pro-
posals would end the days of
low-cost transatlantic travel.

Food index 1 point up

The food price index compiled
by Roare and Co. Govett for
The Grocer shows a rise of 0.51
per cent on the week because of
increases for preserves, cakes
and bacon. More than 500 rises
in wholesale grocery prices will
be recorded in tomorrow's issue
of the magazine. There will be
eight reductions—all on rice.

How the markets moved

Rises	Falls
East Estates 30p to 140p	Alpine Hedges 1p to 12p
Asst Mang 25p to 950p	Berwick Temple 2p to 18p
Baron 2p to 24p	BP 12p to 274p
Commerzbank 10p to 710p	Burmah Oil 5p to 206p
Grand Mot 10p to 31p	Brit Enkaton 3p to 18p
Hamerley 12p to 110p	Estate Duties 10p to 160p
Horizon Mid 3p to 19p	Feedex 2p to 24p

Equities staged a fresh rally.
Gilt-edged securities remained
subdued.
Sterling fell by 20 points on the
day yesterday to close at \$2.3175.
Gold rose by 25 cents yesterday to
\$154.

On other pages

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Bulmer seeks 1p more

H. P. Bulmer, the largest
cider company in Britain, has
told the Price Commission it
wants to raise the price of a
large bottle by at least 1p in
mid-September.

A stitch in short time

Workers at the Singer sewing
machine factory at Clydebank in
Scotland have agreed to in-
definite four-day working start-
ing next month in a bid to save
off 500 redundancies.

THE POUND

Bank	Bank
Australia \$ 1.55	Bank of England 1.55
Austria Sch 44.75	Bank of France 1.55
Belgium Fr 95.00	Bank of Germany 1.55
Canada \$ 2.34	Bank of Italy 1.55
Denmark Kr 14.45	Bank of Japan 1.55
Finland Mk 9.00	Bank of Netherlands 1.55
France Fr 11.35	Bank of Norway 1.55
Germany DM 6.30	Bank of Sweden 1.55
Greece Dr 83.00	Bank of Switzerland 1.55
Hong Kong \$ 12.05	Bank of USA 1.55
India Ru 75.00	Bank of Yugoslavia 1.55
Japan Yn 165.00	
Italy Li 165.00	
Netherlands G 6.40	
Norway Kr 13.10	
Portugal Esc 65.00	
Spain Pes 134.50	
Sweden Kr 12.50	
Switzerland Fr 7.15	
US \$ 2.36	
Yugoslavia Dnr 37.00	

Rates for bank notes only, as supplied
by Barclays Bank, London, for
national currencies and other foreign
currencies.

PHILLIPS PATENTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	1974	1973
Year ended 2nd March	£	£
World Sales	2,988,762	2,376,603
Profit for year before Tax	147,191	56,195
Profit after Tax	80,474	52,087
Ordinary Dividend per share	1p	2p
Earnings per share	2.3p	2.1p

KEY POINTS FROM THE STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN, MR. J. A. ROWLAND-JONES

* Application was made to the Treasury for permission to exceed the dividend limitation increase on the grounds that the Company was a "recovery situation". The request was granted.
* It would appear that we are in for another difficult year where "survival of the fittest" will be applied with a vengeance, but we have come through a hard year's training which has ensured a strong start to this year.
GROUP ACTIVITIES:
The manufacture of Phillips Stick-a-Soles and heels. The largest manufacture in the U.K. of rubber soles and heels for the shoe repair trade. The manufacture of meteorological balloons, football bladders, other sports goods, products for the domestic hardware trade, and the Baby Deer shoe company, a wholly owned subsidiary. Property development and investment.
Registered Office: Dantzic Street, Manchester M4 4JH.

13 1/2% MINIMUM £1,000 2 Years.

TAFF-ELY BONDS

Apply:
Borough Treasurer, Council Offices,
Llantrisant, Glam., CF7 0YD
Tel. Llantrisant 312 Ext. 4

BLMC and Chrysler recall some laid-off workers for stocktaking and maintenance

by R. W. Shakespeare
Managements at British Leyland and Chrysler have tried to minimize the effects of their labour troubles by calling back some workers laid off from the car plants to carry out routine stocktaking and maintenance work.

Although these moves resulted yesterday in the industry's total lay-off figure being reduced by several thousand, they made no impact on the more fundamental problem. This is that Chrysler is unable to make any cars at all while British Leyland's Austin-Morris assembly lines in both Birmingham and Oxford are at a standstill.

There is no respite in the basic pay disputes which have plunged the industry into yet another period of enormous disruption, with production losses

running at around £4m a day. Here is the plant-by-plant position in the industry yesterday: British Leyland: Production has been halted at the central transmissions plant at Washwood Heath, Birmingham, by a strike involving 2,000 workers, with another 1,700 laid off. Car assembly at Longbridge and Cowley has halted, with 11,000 workers laid off from their normal jobs but 5,000 at Longbridge called in on a temporary basis for stocktaking.

Last night another 1,300 workers were laid off at Abingdon, Oxford, Castle Bromwich and Smethwick.

All output has stopped at the truck and tractor plant at Barchin, West Lothian, and 4,500 production men idle. Another production standstill is at the

Alvis plant in Coventry-BLMC's military vehicles division where 82 inspectors are on strike and 1,500 other workers laid off.

About 250 staff employees—members of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs—are on strike from the Jaguar, Rover, Triumph spare division at Canley, Coventry, over demands for separate wage bargaining arrangements.

Chrysler: No car production is being carried out at Coventry or Linwood, Renfrewshire, where more than 10,000 workers are idle, but about 500 were recalled to Linwood for non-production jobs. Engine output is curtailed at the Stoke, Coventry, factory and another 750 workers laid off.

Chrysler's troubles stem from pay strikes by 450 workers at

Danes will defy Hull catamaran cargo ban

After discussions with his principals in Denmark yesterday, Mr Peter Crossley, chief of United Kingdom agent for the Danish-owned Bacar canal-to-sea catamaran "pick-a-buck", cargo barge service, which Hull dockers are to block from next Monday, said they had every intention of continuing to trade from the port.

The blacking was unofficial, said Mr Crossley, and they had no dispute with anyone in an official sense.

He added that their intention to continue trading, to honour the agreement they had with the labour force and with the joint port working committee which incorporated the Transport and General Workers' Union, representing the dockers.

Mr Crossley said the barges loaded at the canal wharf would continue to be moved by the pusher tugs of the British Waterways Board, whose employees had pledged support for the service.

The dockers are also blocking all the Bacar ancillary services, which include the Waterways Board craft, the "Bacars" another ship which handles about 5,000 tons of cargo a week between the Humber and Rotterdam is undergoing a survey and modification, and is not now expected to be back in service until September 9.

Acrylic rise puts Moderna in red

Withholding a dividend payment for the year to May 5, Moderna (Witney) blames a slide into a loss on a combination of adverse factors, but particularly on an increase in acrylic raw material prices.

On turnover up from £3.75m to £4.13m, the pre-tax loss amounted to £170,000 compared with a profit of £163,000, and the "net" loss was £166,000 against earnings of £128,000. On a per-share basis the loss was 6.5p against earnings of 5.5p. In the previous year it paid a single dividend of 1.5p.

Referring to the rise in raw material prices, the directors say this could not be immediately recovered in selling prices. Other factors were the increase in the power crisis, the high cost of borrowing and the steep increase in overheads. On the brighter side, turnover to date is near £1m at £911,000, and the increased prices should ensure profitability.

US Philips offer £59m

The North American Philips Corporation plans to offer 58 shares for the Magnavox Company. Using as a basis the 17.8 million shares outstanding at December 31, the offer has a value of \$142.4m (£59.2m).

US July index up

The composite United States index of 12 main economic indicators rose in July by 1.8 per cent to 179.2 (1967=100), following a decline of 0.6 per cent in the previous month.

Business appointments

New chief of PO staff pension fund

Mr Ralph Quartano has been chosen by the Trustees of the Post Office Staff Superannuation Fund to be chief executive. He is at present the Post Office senior director of central finance.

Mr C. Michael Hughes, chairman of Thomson Hanke, has been elected chairman of the Council of the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the coming year. He succeeds Mr John Cooper, Shell International, who now becomes vice-president.

Mr H. E. R. Shand, group director, Finance, of Bank Xerox, will retire on October 31.

Mr Peter H. Gimson has been made secretary of Town and City Developments. Major-General W. H. D. Ritchie becomes life president of Earls Court and Olympia Ltd, and Mr Christopher Savage-Smith becomes chairman.

He is also made chairman of the two operating companies—Earls Court and Olympia.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

BR feasibility studies could reopen 'uneconomic' lines

From Mrs Ruth Colyer
Sir, The £25m which British Rail (Eastern Region) is to spend on a multiple-aspect signal system in preparation for high-speed trains is no doubt a sound investment. However, these trains will improve the mobility of the mobile, but not restore mobility to all those immobilized by rail closures and the withdrawal of replacement buses.

Mr C. Foster's recent study of the Manchester-Glossop and Manchester-New Mills lines revealed the significant fact that although they lose £750,000 a year, to retain and improve them would benefit the community by £13m over the next 25 years.

Instead of using the disas-

trous and naive formula of measuring revenues from fares against running costs, Mr Foster took the "spillover" costs such as accidents into account.

This new formula, if applied to recent closures, would probably indicate that many lines should be reopened on economic as well as social grounds. With petrol at over 50p, could not a fraction of the cost of the new signalling system be spent on studies like the Manchester one? Implementation of the findings could follow.

Yours faithfully,
RUTH COLYER,
Railway Information Society,
39 Marsham Court,
Marsham Street,
London, SW1.

Nationalization worries

From Mr Ronald Abrahams
Sir, In your issue of August 16 you reported on page 20 on the Department of Industry's ideas on the further nationalization of profitable free enterprise firms; and on page 21 you had articles which comment on these proposals.

Thus when one turned to page 22 and read the headline "Wedgwood hard put to meet rising demand", one thought at first that these proposals were sweeping the country. But then one realized that all you had in mind was that a free enterprise firm had increased its profits by 49 per cent.

Lower down the page is the headline "Benn Brothers go 10 per cent ahead", but, again, this does not preclude an increase in left wing trade union membership, but just that another free enterprise outfit was doing rather well.

If I was chairman of either of these firms, I might be a bit worried in case I was high on the list for nationalization, just for sentimental reasons.

Yours sincerely,
RONALD J. ABRAHAMS,
16 Woodcote Road,
Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.

VAT and retail profits

From Mrs J. B. Phillips
Sir, I find myself in complete agreement with Mr Anthony Melnikoff's observations (August 12) on VAT as practised since the Chancellor's decreed reduction. Indeed I would go further, in the light of my own experiences, and level a straight accusation, that in many cases, the effect is increasing retail profits.

That is my answer to Mr Melnikoff's first question. The answer to the second is yes—it should be required by law for prices to be quoted net and gross of VAT. The answer to question three must be from a vigilant public, determined to shake off their apathy and

exercise their rights as consumers.

The whole question of VAT since its inception has been a vexing and perplexing one, open to abuse and misuse by everyone, partly from ignorance of the structure of the tax, and insufficient civil servants to enforce its interpretation.

If all consumers would demand as their right a proper VAT receipt for all goods on which VAT is applied, charged, then it would go a long way towards closing some of the loopholes.

Yours faithfully,
JEAN B. PHILLIPS,
40 Woodheads,
Mersey Road,
Stockport,
Cheshire.

Jolly Mr Dalton stern Mr Cripp

From Mr Doug McWilliams
Sir, I fear that you have fused your Chancellors. In story about "Daltons" (Aug 13) the 2½ per cent unda Treasury stock, you suggest they were named after "stern and puritanical" Lord of the Anties Government.

It is true that there was "stern and puritanical" Lord in the Anties Government was not Dalton, but Cripp. Dalton had the reputation of extremely jolly man, and economic policies can be deduced from his willingness bring the interest rates as as 2½ per cent.

In the eyes of many observers at the time and since then, I were positively spendthrifts, was forced to resign when leaked the details of a Budget speech to a newspaper before they were given: a hardly the behaviour of a stern and puritanical man.

The reason that the 2½ cent stock is named after Dalton is that only under his "ch money" policies was the Treasury able to finance its borrowing so cheaply. The stock therefore something of a costly and so associated with Chancellor who floated it.

Yours sincerely,
DOUG McWILLIAMS,
36 Cavendish Road,
Oxford.

Engineers' union

From Mr A. Sandman
Sir, I write as a chartered engineer and the AST equivalent of a chief's steward.

The answer to the chair of the Engineers Guild is the real lack in engineering, not some huge monopoly organization, but for engineering to climb down from its present rather snooty perch to join a union and help to some real trade union representation.

The present conpar between the engineering institutions is quite adequate variety of both building and apparatus at the IERE, fa photos at the IERE).

Certainly as an IERE member I have taken part in IEE meetings and been made to most welcome.

I prefer things to stay as they are rather than have another huge and clumsy monopoly introduced into the world.

Yours faithfully,
A. SANDMAN,
119 Upper Mealmes,
Harlow,
Essex.

UK machine tool exports fall behind

Exports of British machine tools to the United States this year, although likely to be £2m up on 1973, could fall below the value of American imports.

This would be a reversal of last year's trend when the trade balance was in Britain's favour. Exports were worth £8.4m against imports of £8m, although the previous year Britain's sales to the United States at £5.5m again fell behind imports of £6m.

The see-sawing of trade in machine tools with America—the biggest market for the British industry outside the EEC—has not worried the Machine Tool Trades Association unduly. A spokesman said: "This is a trend that has been with us for some years. However, we would be disappointed if exports to the United States this year did not total £10m."

In the first six months of this year, exports stood at £5.4m, total overseas sales of £5.9m. United States imports in the period ended at £5.6m, while total imports at £4.3m were slightly below exports.

British manufacturers will be making a major bid to increase sales to the United States next month when 24 of them will be exhibiting at the biennial international machine tool show in Chicago.

The show follows closely the British Industrial Exhibition in Sao Paulo, Brazil, in which 41 United Kingdom machine tool and associated equipment manufacturers are taking part. This includes about 30 machine tool makers who were reported yesterday to have sold all their exhibition machines. "This is particularly encouraging as none of the machines was pre-sold before the exhibition", said the MITA.

Building orders 35pc below 1973

By Peter Hill
Further gloomy figures confirming the low state of activity in Britain's construction industry were published yesterday by the Department of the Environment.

Latest provisional figures for new orders received by contractors in June show a total of £427m, compared with £472m provisionally recorded by the department for the previous month. There was also a decline in brick production and deliveries compared with June.

The latest estimates of new orders follow earlier publication of returns which indicated that the level of activity, in terms of new housing starts, was likely to pick up next year from the depressed levels of 1974.

According to the department, the total new business orders, in the second quarter, expressed in constant (1970) prices and

adjusted for seasonal variations, was 4.5 per cent below the level in the first three months. It was 35.4 per cent down on that recorded for the corresponding period of 1973.

However, there was an improvement in the public housing sector where, during the second quarter, orders were 6.1 per cent greater than in the corresponding period of last year and 8.5 per cent greater than in the first three months of this year.

But in the private housing sector—where Mr Reg Fresson, Minister for Housing and Construction, recently asserted that the decline in starts had been arrested—new orders in the second quarter were 11.3 per cent down on the previous three months, and 54.9 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 1973.

Public housing orders, the DoE said, were only marginally down on a year ago.

On brick production the department said output last month, totalling 467 million, with deliveries at 431 million. Stocks increased from 600 million to 636 million. On a seasonally adjusted basis production in July was 11 per cent lower than in June, and 19 per cent below the level of July last year. Similarly compared, deliveries fell by 4 and 24 per cent respectively.

Cement production averaged 375,000 tonnes a week during July, while deliveries amounted to an average of 353,000 tonnes.

In another development there was a call yesterday for the establishment of a local authority register which would contain details of new building designs. The latest issue of the construction industry journal, Building, says this would ease the task of creating types of buildings in which dangerous faults are later revealed.

Poll hints blamed for investment slowdown

By Ronald Kershaw
An apparent slowdown in management decision-taking on investment plans has been blamed on the imminence of a general election, according to the economics unit of the North of England Development Council.

There are fears that even the smaller investment projects will be postponed as company liquidity is reduced.

On past experience if the economy as a whole moves to a mild recession the North may be expected to suffer the highest regional unemployment, according to the development council's current quarterly economic review.

It says the new regional policy measures combined with high demand for some of the products of heavy industry in the region are not sufficient to cushion a rise in unemployment.

Jaguar aircraft deal brings BAC sales to £818m

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent
Ecuador and Kuwait were named yesterday as the countries which have placed orders totalling £80m for the Anglo-French Jaguar International fighter-trainer.

The order was announced on Wednesday, but both the partner manufacturers, the British Aircraft Corporation and the French group, Aerospatiale, declined to name the buyers.

The sale brought the value of BAC orders up to £818m.

The Society of British Aerospace Companies said yesterday that exports by the industry totalling nearly £250m during the first five months of the year.

Sir William Nield, deputy chairman of Rolls-Royce, said that the company's aero engine order book now stood at £827m.

Fed figures strengthen view of Saudi gold withdrawal

From Frank Vogl
Washington, Aug 29
Statistics contained in the Federal Reserve system's latest monthly bulletin tend to confirm the suggestion that Saudi Arabia last month withdrew gold held for it at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

It was reported yesterday that Commerce Department data on United States gold shipments in July showed that more than 500,000 troy ounces of refined bullion, valued at more than \$20m (£8.3m), were exported from New York to Saudi Arabia.

Today, the bulletin shows that gold held by Federal Reserve banks for foreign official account, fell by \$20m last month to \$16,964m.

The Federal Reserve never comments on the fluctuations in gold holdings on foreign account, but the Saudi Arabian deal was the only big gold transaction reported by the Commerce Department last month.

The July total of Fed gold holdings on foreign official account is the lowest since the official revaluation of gold in terms of the dollar last October, and the \$20m decline is their largest drop in two years.

Singer to cut jobs

The Singer sewing machine company has told union officials that it wants to reduce jobs at its Clydebank factory in Scotland almost 11 per cent because of a worldwide sales slump.

Bonn extends August 31 Lombard credits deadline

Frankfurt, Aug 29.—It has been decided by the central council of the German Federal Bank to extend the deadline for Lombard credits against securities at the official rate of 9 per cent. This is beyond the scheduled expiry date of August 31.

The council had decided early in July to reinstate temporarily the official Lombard credit to improve liquidity of the banking system following the collapse on June 26 of the Herstatt Bank.

Today's decision to prolong the credit still further was taken at a meeting also attended by Herr Hans Apel, the Finance Minister, and Herr Karl Otto Poehl, State Secretary of the Finance Ministry.

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The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

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GROUP CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET at 30th June 1974

31 Dec., 1973
£128,431,434
11,837,256
251,445,627
2,808,659,502
15,527,848
579,392,672
£3,795,294,339

LIABILITIES
Issued capital and reserves
Minority interests in subsidiary companies
Currency notes in circulation
Current, deposit and other accounts
Items in transit between offices
Engagements on behalf of customers

30 June, 1974
£142,752,612
11,357,631
245,374,739
2,862,251,143
6,126,503
671,157,535
£3,939,020,263

£201,584,382
519,844,812
28,950,878
398,551,587
246,402,725
185,095,415
1,586,125,401
14,591,172
34,755,595
579,392,672
£3,795,294,339

ASSETS
Current Assets
Cash in hand and at banks
Money at call and short notice
Treasury bills
Trade bills and certificates of deposit
Hong Kong Government certificates of indebtedness
Investments
Advances to customers and other accounts
Fixed Assets
Investments in associated companies
Bank premises
Liabilities of customers for engagements

£261,558,910
502,360,909
28,877,220
377,197,982
240,448,505
210,342,700
1,595,153,825
16,784,049
35,138,628
671,157,535
£3,939,020,263

Norwest Holst chairman's statement

Review of the Year to 31st March 1974.

The Group Profit before Interest, Taxation and Extraordinary Items at £2,893,000 (1973—£2,076,000) is a record for the Company but nevertheless disappointing after the satisfactory return for the first six months and the budgeted figures prepared at the beginning of the year. The second half was beset by difficult economic conditions and although the total turnover of the group was the highest yet achieved at £55,536,000 (1973—£44,993,000) it was found impossible to complete and sell two major developments which would have contributed substantially both to liquidity and trading profit while the shortage of Building Society funds reduced the demand for private houses forcing a reduction of activity in this field. The substantially increased charges for interest and taxation at £2,172,000 (1973—£1,248,000) are partly explained by a sizeable loss on our activities in Italy with no corresponding relief for taxation, and have taken heavy toll on the profit and the final net figure available for distribution to ordinary shareholders is £683,000 (1973—£920,000). In spite of this the Directors considered it right to recommend the maximum dividend allowed under the present statutory restrictions and the total dividend recommended for the year is, therefore, 13.78% compared with 13.12% for last year.

I would like to express our thanks to all those employees who have contributed to the Group's activities throughout the year.

BOARD
Since the end of the financial year there have been changes in the constitution of the Board by the appointments of Mr. F. R. Welsh and Mr. A. J. Lilley and the resignation of Mr. G. L. Clegg.

Mr. Welsh is a Merchant Banker with other interests in the industrial field. His experience in industry and particularly in financial circles is already proving of value to us. Mr. Lilley is a member of the Consortium who last year built up a 35% holding of the Ordinary Shares of the Company. He has wide experience of property development in this country and will be of advantage to us.

Owing to continued ill health, Mr. G. L. Clegg resigned from the Board in July, a resignation which caused regret to all his colleagues. He had given 23 years of valuable service to the Company and we extend to him every good wish for a full recovery.

FUTURE PROSPECTS
We have always stressed that the activities of the Group are broadly based to enable us to take advantage of favourable conditions in a number of industries, but by far the greatest part of our undertaking is in construction which last year accounted for over 70% of the total turnover. All sections of this side of our business, civil engineering, building, construction, main laying, reinforced concrete and design and construction have at present satisfactory work loads and if only inflation and wage rates can be moderately controlled then trading results should be satisfactory. We have recently heard that in conjunction with a highly experienced French company we have been awarded a 40 mile stretch of the Frigg pipeline in Southern Scotland, part of the urgent requirements in connection with North Sea Gas, and we are happy to be playing our part in this important sphere of national affairs.

An important contributor to trading profit in recent years has been Private Housing. So far this year sales have shown a marked reduction for the reason mentioned earlier and it has been necessary to curtail work on a number of our sites. There are now welcome signs of a recovery and we are well placed to get back to full production immediately the demand evidence itself.

Our plant hire companies, which showed much improved results last year, are at the present time finding conditions somewhat more difficult, but along with other ancillary activities, timber engineering, steel fabrication and erection and merchandising of central heating goods, should continue to make satisfactory contributions to Group results. Much of the extra money borrowed last year was for our development projects, both at home and overseas. In this country and Ireland there has been a marked disenchantment on the part of institutional investors with this field of activity which has put an unwelcome strain on our resources. We are, however, satisfied that our various projects are first class and will, in due course, be brought to satisfactory fruition.


Meanwhile, we are grateful to our Bankers for their confidence in us and their continuing support.

In previous years I have expressed regret that operations abroad take time to produce worthwhile results and this is still evident. In France and Portugal our activities are now well established and contribute to Group profits, but progress remains slow in Spain and Italy where we are not yet on a profitable basis of operation. Too large a part of the Group's available resources is employed in viable projects for the return we are receiving and a complete review of them is being undertaken.

The Group is soundly based with strong technical and operational resources. In present economic conditions, which give rise to temporary liquidity problems, it is impossible to give a firm forecast of profits for the current year but, if opportunities present themselves, we are well equipped to take advantage of them.

D. B. LE MAR, Chairman.

Copies of the Annual Report may be obtained from the Company Secretary.

 Norwest Holst Limited

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Selling resumes

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began Aug. 19. Dealings End, Aug. 30. § Contango Day, Sept. 2. Settlement Day, Sept. 10.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

[illegible]

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ecretarial experience at senior ept and should have basic ure and interviewing. A good ministrative ability should be is most likely to be in the work on her own initiative

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Manager, Crane Fruehauf
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Pam Wilson joined The Times In May 1972. "After qualifying as a teacher and teaching for two years in a somewhat humdrum city I decided the bright lights of London seemed far more attractive. The advert in The Times for Classified Advertising Sales Girls was an added incentive and after successfully applying for the job I have been here for two very enjoyable years. It isn't by any means easy and one does work hard, but there's a tremendous variety within the job which makes it all worthwhile. For instance, I started with 'reception' work which means one minute I could be talking to someone wishing to advertise his pedigree dogs and the next minute talking to a Director of a Company wishing to buy his company car. I have also been involved in the property team speaking to estate agents and Property Developers, and then to the sales team meeting with Personnel Managers and Management Consultants. Now I have almost been appointed as a trainer on the Property team. So, as you see, the job I am doing is a really satisfying one, and the rewards are good too!"

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Age and academic qualifications are not necessarily vital, however, successful applicants will be over 21 and should have at least 5 'O' levels. What is necessary are those hard-to-define qualities of personality, perseverance and a desire to succeed.

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The Times

 **Crane Fruehauf**
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The job entails providing a secretarial service to the Group Personnel Manager, assisting in the recruitment of all secretarial and clerical staff and maintaining personnel records and statistics.

The person appointed will have secretarial experience at senior level, preferably in a Personnel Dept and should have basic knowledge of recruitment procedure and interviewing. A good educational background and administrative ability should be shown. The successful applicant is most likely to be in the 25-40 year age range and able to work on her own initiative.

with a minimum of direction.

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If you would like to apply for this interesting position in a busy but informal department then write for an application form to:

D. A. Youens, Group Personnel Manager, Crane Franchise Ltd., Hayes Gate House, Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex.

Tel: 04-848 0225.

